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Victoria Daily Times.

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VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1894 No. 31

SPECIAL NOTICE

We are making a Specialty of
FINE WATCH REPAIRS
Our men are the Best and our prices the lowest.
You can save trouble and expense by leaving your Watches with
CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
All Work Guaranteed. Jewelers, Government Street.

Full Stock of
Black Military Braids
At
THE WESTSIDE.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.
Annual Clearance Sale
In order to Clear the Balance of our Winter Stock, we offer the following Lines which speak for themselves.
15 doz. Men's Braces at 15c. a pair.
Men's Union Socks at 12 pair for $1.00.
10 doz. Men's Wool Mits, 15c. a pair.
100 Gum Coats, all sizes, at $1.50, worth $2.50.
20 doz White Shirts, 60 cts, worth $1.00
50 doz Linen Collars, Men's size, $1.00 per dozen.
Boys' Suits and Overcoats from $1.50 up.
Rigby and Mellasa, $11, $12 and $13, worth $14. $16 and $18.
20 doz Handkerchiefs at 5 cents each, 19x20.
Men's Paramatta Waterproofs, with Capes, in Blue and Black, $6.50, regular price $9.
We have about 50 first-class McIntoshes, wool lined, all reduced from $3 to $5 each.
150 Men's Overcoats, the finest selection in the city.
They all go at Clearance Prices. These are Cash Prices only.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson St.
SALE COMMENCES MONDAY, 29th INST.

THESE ARE THE PRICES

New Price.		Old Price.
$2.00	Of some lines of Ladies' Buttoned Boots which we are clearing out. See these bargains in our Johnson street window.	$3.00
2.50		3.50
3.00		3.75
3.50		4.50

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

C. E. PERRY, Mem Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers
Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.
In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.
OFFICES—
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C

IF YOU Have a Very Bad Cough, Are Suffering from Lung Troubles, Have Lost Flesh through Illness, Are Threatened with Consumption.
Remember that the "D. L." Emulsion
IS WHAT YOU REQUIRE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SLOOP OR SCHOONER RIGGED BOAT wanted, 3 to 6 tons; state price. Address "Cheap," Times office. fd-tf

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework. Apply 75 Johnston St. feb6tf.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7 00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.
Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

Atlantic Steamship Agency
CHEAP RATES
To or From all European and Foreign Ports
LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.
(From Halifax.)
Allan Line, Laurentian.....Feb. 17
Allan Line, Numidian.....March 3
Dominion Line, Vancouver.....Feb. 10
Dominion Line, Oregon.....Feb 24
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario.....Feb 14
Beaver Line, Lake Superior.....Feb. 28
(From New York.)
Cunard Line, Umbria.....Feb. 10
Cunard Line, Servia.....Feb. 17
White Star Line, Britannic.....Feb. 14
White Star Line Majestic.....Feb. 21
American Line, Berlin.....Feb. 7
American Line, Chester.....Feb. 10
American Line, Paris.....Feb. 21
Anchor Line, Anchoria.....Feb. 17
Nor. German Lloyd, Nechar.....Feb. 10
For cheap rates and all other information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Gen. Agent.

Wholesale Poisoning.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The newspaper in Posen states that a Hebrew family named Malanovio, consisting of thirteen persons, have been poisoned at Ancona. Several arrests have been made.

Russia at Herat.

Brussels, Feb. 6.—The Constantinople correspondent of a newspaper here telegraphs that Russia is making preparations to seize Herat in Afghanistan. The correspondent says 40,000 troops, mostly Cossacks, are concealed near the Afghan frontier.

General Dispatches.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 6.—The answer was filed in the U. S. circuit court yesterday in the case of W. C. Nilock, receiver of the Columbia National bank of Chicago, vs. S. W. Reed, assignee of the Ottawa county bank, Ottawa county, Ohio. Many frauds are charged against Zimri Dwiggins and J. M. Starback, whose numerous banks collapsed last summer.

Law Intelligence.

There were no cases being heard at the law courts to-day. To-morrow the divisional court will deliver judgment in Gabriel v. Mesher on the appeal from the order of Mr. Justice Walkem refusing to fix a day for the trial. Mr. Justice Crease will also deliver his judgment in the Minnie case.

The full court on Thursday will take up the appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Crease in Adams v. McBeath, the famous will case. E. V. Bodwell and Thornton Fell will appear for the appellant and Theodore Davie, Q. C., for the respondent.

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ROYAL CHRONICLER

Edmund Yates Discourses on the Events of the Day.

THE LEADERSHIP OF THE LIBERALS

Russians Reported as Preparing to Descend on Herat.

A Force of 40,000 in Readiness on the Frontier—Concessions Made to Germany in the Matter of Duties—A Coming Encyclical—Thirteen Members of One Family Poisoned.

New York, Feb. 6.—Edmund Yates in his weekly cable from London says:—

The Princess of Wales and her daughter left Sandringhan on Saturday after a residence there of more than three months, and proceeded to Osborne on a visit to the Queen, accompanied by the prince. The princess had not seen the Queen for nearly six months, as Her Royal Highness returned from Denmark in the autumn direct to Sandringham, and the influenza prevented the usual visit to Windsor castle in December. Her Royal Highness is now quite restored to health, and she will probably pay a brief visit to the Duke and Duchess of Fife at Sussex Square, Brighton, when she leaves Osborne. The queen has begged the Princess of Wales to postpone her departure for the Mediterranean until after the two drawing-rooms which are to be held at Buckingham palace on Tuesday, Feb. 27, and Tuesday, March 6. The presence of the princess at these functions, invitations to which are limited to 200, are the best proof of the falsity of the reports which have been so recklessly circulated about her resolution to retire from society.

The Prince of Wales' racing yacht Britannia completed her out-fit last week, and yesterday the yacht left Cowes for Gibraltar on her way to Marseilles. The Prince of Wales will not leave for the Riviera until the second week in March and will hold two levees before his departure. He will return to London about April 6, about ten days before proceeding to Coburg.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia have invited the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Princesses Victoria and Maud to go to St. Petersburg for the wedding of the Grand Duchess Xenia, and the Grand Duke Micolovitch, which ceremony will take place about Whit Monday.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught are to go to Germany in April for a short time and will be at Coburg for the marriage of Grand Duke of Hesse and the Princess Victoria Melita.

The reconciliation of Prince Bismarck to the Emperor seems to have pleased everybody except perhaps Dr. Schweninger, who was compelled to reach the Emperor's palace in a hackney coach and when there was coolly requested to dine with some subordinate functionaries. The medico was furious, for in other days he always had a court carriage and a place at the high table. A tactical error had been comitted, for Dr. Schweninger's influence with the ex-chancellor is unbounded and seems likely to increase as time goes on.

Mr. Goschen, who is accompanying his daughter to Wiesbaden, where she will consult a celebrated oculist, halted for two days at Brussels as the guest of Sir Francis and Lady Plunkett, and was able, at the first court ball, on Wednesday evening, to satisfy King Leopold's legitimate curiosity as to the sensational reports of Mr. Gladstone's impending resignation. The great gathering at the palace was one of the largest and most animated ever remembered, but the queen, who wore her priceless fire tiara, one of the most costly jewels in Europe, seemed depressed and retired early.

In consequence of the rumored resignation of Mr. Gladstone there has been a revival of all the old speculations as to what will happen when the resignation actually takes place. It is a good opportunity for reviewing the prospect, if the phrase be admissable. There are two men marked out for the first right to the reversion of the leadership—Sir William Harcourt by priority of service and Lord Rosebery superiority of ability and popularity. Both are indispensable to the party, but both are impossible, for Sir William will not serve under Lord Rosebery and Lord Rosebery will not serve under Sir William. Who is, then, to have it? Only one other name has suggested itself, Mr. Asquith's, but he is too young, and too inexperienced and too much envied. Shrewd students of politics hold that a good humored man of no importance, such as Mr. Campbell Bannerman has the best chance of succession to the leadership, if the Liberals should by any chance come back victorious from the polls.

When military and naval officers are ordered to active service the extra premium demanded by the insurance offices is a very serious consideration. As instances of the same demanded, General Henry Brackenbury had to pay £21 for every one hundred pounds insured at the outbreak of the Ashantee war, and General Wolseley had to pay £25 for every one hundred. These war risks were not then based upon any known statistics, but elaborate calculations have since been gone into as the risks of officers from a life insurance point of view, and the board of Gresham have adopted a set of premium rates within easy reach of officers. For instance, in the case of the outbreak of war for a policy covering risks of climate and warfare an officer aged thirty would pay only 8 shillings 8 pence per hundred pounds more than a civilian here in London.

STILL FURTHER OFF.

Parliament Not Expected to Meet Until the End of March.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—The rumor was current to-day that parliament will not meet until the 20th March. This is the last date at which it can be called, as the constitution provides that it will meet within one year from the date of prorogation. Parliament was prorogued last year on the 1st April.

The government organs will to-morrow be permitted to publish the order-in-council containing the decision of the cabinet on the petitions for the repeal of the Northwest school ordinance. This decision was published in the Montreal Witness about two weeks ago and will be confirmed by the official announcement to-morrow morning.

Arrangements for the settlement of the Northwest of fifty Hungarian families now located near Pittsburg, Pa., have been completed.

EASTERN CANADA.

A Seaforth Suicide—Arrival of the Overdue Steamer Baltimore.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 6.—The long over due Furness line steamer Baltimore arrived this morning from London, after a passage lasting 22 days. The steamer sailed from the other side on the 16th of January, and the second day out the wind freshened, and was soon blowing a gale, with a heavy sea. This sort of weather continued until the 19th, when the wind increased to a hurricane, with squalls and mountainous seas. The vessel being light rolled and pitched about in a frightful manner. Water was shipped fore and aft and the deck filled. At 2 p.m. on this day a big sea came on board on the port side, filling the decks and striking the port quarter and rudder with terrible force, disabling the steamer's steering gear. The hand gear was shipped while temporary repairs were being made. The same sea broke into the poop and carried away the cargo battens, smashing four ventilators and one hold ventilator from the deck. Several deck planks were also torn up. A number of packages which were stored in the poop were smashed to pieces and everything movable was swept away. On the 20th the gale continued without abatement. The patent log was lost on this day by coming in contact with some wreckage and four feet of water was found in the after well through a leak in the ballast tank. At 6 p.m. on the 21st, lat. 98.2, long. 23, a lot of wreckage was passed. On the 22nd several sails were blown away. On the 23rd it was still blowing with hurricane force, and the heavy sea running was pouring over the ship on all sides. Several of the dead lights were broken in by the force of the wind. On the 24th, owing to the rolling of the ship, the cargo shifted, and some packages were broken. The weather continued pretty much the same until the 30th, when a heavy fog was encountered. So heavily did it blow on the 29th that the ship was only able to make 23 miles during the day. On the 31st, lat. 45.50, long. 46.50, the ship passed through a quantity of field ice, and after getting through it ran into another, but managed to back out of it. The vessel then steamed south along the eastern end of the ice all that day. On February 1st a terrific north-west gale with snow prevailed. Early on that morning a large black object was sighted, supposed to be a ship bottom up, and several pieces of ice. On the 2nd the steamer only made 51 miles, being unable at times to make any headway at all, and almost standing still.

Seaforth, Ont., Feb. 6.—Early this morning the people of Seaforth were shocked to hear that Thos. Coventry, one of the leading business men of the town, an old resident and very respected citizen, had committed suicide. Last evening about five o'clock he purchased a revolver from Reid & Wilson's hardware store, and went home as usual, coming back after tea with his brother, who noticed that he was very despondent all day. Leaving his home about half past six this morning he went to open up his shop, but when his workman came about fifteen minutes after seven he was surprised at not finding Mr. Coventry in. Thinking nothing wrong he went into the shop and found the body lying on the floor in the back post of the shop with a revolver in his hand. He gave the alarm, and soon the coroner and Dr. Campbell were on the scene. They examined the body and decided it unnecessary to hold an inquest, as there was every evidence to show that deceased had taken his own life. They found that the bullet had entered his right temple and the revolver was held very close to the head, as his face was covered with powder. The body was then conveyed from the shop on Main street to his residence under the charge of Undertaker Holmes. Mr. Coventry had been in very poor health lately, being under the care of Dr. Caven of Toronto. His only son Fred being accidentally shot last May, he never got over the loss of his darling boy. He leaves a widow and daughter.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the Ministerial association yesterday the Rev. J. E. Stewart stated that he did not consider it desirable to send divinity students to conduct services at the men's reformatories, as the guards make fun of them and laugh at them.

The Sugar Bounty.

New Orleans, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the business men yesterday at which there were present representatives from all the exchanges, a resolution was adopted protesting against the action of the U. S. representatives in abolishing the sugar bounty and appealing to the senate to prevent the accomplishment of, as the resolution declares "a great wrong by which half a million people will be thrown out of employment and hundreds of millions of invested capital will be impaired.

Catholic Church Union

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The commercial treaty between Germany and Russia shows that Russia made several concessions in reducing duties on German goods.

Vienna, Feb. 6.—Dr. Billroth, a distinguished German surgeon, died last night at Abbazia of heart disease.

ABROGATION DAY

Celebration of the Anti-Royalists in Honolulu.

THE ANNEXATIONISTS TO THE FORE

Representatives of Foreign Powers Carefully Hold Aloof.

Indian Territory Sharpers Beat on Defrauding the Public—Programme for the Closing Celebration of the Pope's Jubilee Year—Treachery in Hayti.

Honolulu, Jan. 19. (per barkentine W. H. Dimond)—The observation of abrogation day passed off with perfect good order. The American League raised a new American flag. The military paraded and a noon salute was fired. Public reception was held in the council room. Illuminations and fireworks were displayed with a brilliancy unprecedented here. All closed with a very enthusiastic mass meeting. The executive building swarmed with visitors to the reception. No uniforms were seen except a few of the local military. A few consuls and naval officers were present in ordinary garb. The warships were decked out with the week's washing, and the men kept aboard. Some of the officers did not stint their denunciation of Minister Willis. Willis was the only foreign representative who made any reply to the notices sent them of the reception. To avoid the discourtesy of a refusal they treated the notices as merely notifications, not invitations, and needed no reply. It is learned that they were under general instructions to avoid anything offensive to the queen whom President Cleveland has announced his intention to restore. To have in any way participated in the celebration of her dethronement would have been an offensive act to her. Most of the consuls are in earnest sympathy with the government, but were compelled officially to follow the lead of Willis.

The mass meeting was attended by a crowd of several thousand people, attracted by the illuminations and fireworks. Two hundred incandescent lights illuminated the Square. Unlike the defiant tone of the meeting of November 25, the speeches were hopeful and congratulatory, though tinged with a heroic tone. The audience listened with great enthusiasm for an hour and a quarter. Hartwell pointed out the monarchy had its Runnymede in 1887 and that in 1893 its trampling on that constitution left nothing but deposition. Walter Smith glorified the heroism of the Honolulu battalions, who defied the demands of the President. All the speakers pointed to annexation as the goal to be sought.

Washington, Feb. 6.—There is some doubt as to the action of the House this afternoon when the vote is reached on the Hawaiian resolutions. The Democrats believe the Republicans will refrain from voting in order to break the quorum. If this be done a motion will be made to adjourn until to-morrow, at which time it is believed a quorum of Democrats will be in attendance.

The Referee Was Winner.

Dayton, O., Feb. 6.—Frank Schivarosky and Stephen Burns fought near the mouth of the Miami river yesterday. In the fourth round the referee and time keeper started a scrap and the seconds joined in. The referee whipped the timekeeper and declared the fight a draw.

Probably Sold to Hippolyte.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 6.—General Manigat's steam yacht Natchie, which he purchased in New York to bring down arms and ammunition for his secret expedition against President Hippolite, of Hayti, left Savannah, Ga., three weeks ago for Morant Cays, Jamaica. She has not been heard from since, but it is suspected by Manigat's followers that her secret, her cargo, and herself have been sold to Hippolyte.

An Italian Vendetta.

Rome, Feb. 6.—In 1884 Signor Campanella, a prominent resident of Civita Lavigna in a quarrel killed a man named Falcini. The killing was done in self defence but Falcini's brother swore to avenge his death. Campanella was to have been married this morning. Falcini's brother cut the throat of the expectant bridegroom and then placed the corpse in the nuptial bed that had already been prepared. Falcini gave himself up to the police. The bride elect when informed of the fate of her intended husband became frantic with grief. It is believed she will lose her reason.

Rome, Feb. 6.—It is authoritatively stated that the Pope will shortly publish an encyclical on the union of the Western and Eastern churches.

Indian Territory Frauds.

Fort Smith, Ark., Feb. 6.—Chief Harris of the Cherokee nation arrived in Fort Smith to-day and held a long conference with United States District Attorney James F. Read, in regard to extensive swindles that are being perpetuated upon people in Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, and nearly all the Southern states. It has been discovered that attorneys in Arkansas and the territory are sending circulars broadcast over the country announcing that any person who has a drop of Indian blood in his veins can be admitted to citizenship in the Indian territory in time to share in the $6,000,000 from the sale of Cherokee lands. To establish this claim and a perfect citizenship a good round fee is exacted from the dupes who bite at the announcement. In the second place there are 7,000 persons illegally scattered about the territory who are sending out circulars offering to sell lands which they occupy but to which they have no title.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Hon. Mr. Pooley Criticised for Appearing Against the Province.

PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL VS. PREMIER

Long Discussion on a Point of Order—Which Party Represents the Majority of the Voters of the Province?—Politicians' Day.

Monday, Feb. 5.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. S. Cleaver.

Hon. J. H. Turner presented a petition from the W. C. T. U.

The following petitions were received: John Irving and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Victoria, Vancouver & Westminster railway company. James H. Brownlee and others, for a private bill to amend the Mount Tolmie Park and Cordova Bay railway company act, 1893. D. McGillivray and others, for a private bill to authorize the reclamation of lands in the New Westminster district adjacent to Sumas lake and Vedder creek. The Kaslo and Slocan railway company, for a private bill to amend their corporate act. A. H. Maynard and many others, for a repeal of sub-sec. 29 of sec. 52 of the municipal act amendment act, 1893.

Mr. Sword moved that in the opinion of this house the incidence of the tax on mortgages is inequitable.

Mr. Speaker ruled the motion out of order in the following decision:

"The resolution of the hon. member for New Westminster district (Mr. Sword), which I asked to have laid over for the purpose of consulting authorities, is as follows: 'That in the opinion of this house the incidence of the tax on mortgages is inequitable.' It is an important financial principle that the house should not be called upon to condemn taxes which they are not prepared on the instant to repeal, as by doing so they unsettle the minds of commercial men in their business transactions, and occasion embarrassment to the government in their plans for the regulation of the public finances. Abstract resolutions in regard to particular branches of taxation have been not infrequently submitted to the house of commons by private members, but they have been uniformly resisted by the government as being inexpedient and impolitic. On the 13th of March, 1879, Mr. Speaker Williams, sitting in this chair, ruled that it was incompetent for a private member to move an amendment to a bill that would vary the incidence of taxation. May, ninth edition, p. 575, says: 'Where it has appeared that a proposed amendment would vary the incidence of taxation, Mr. Speaker has declined to put the question.' I must therefore rule that the resolution is not in order and cannot be put."

Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that the resolution would not vary the tax. If the legislature could not offer an abstract opinion about a tax the legislature was of little use.

The private bills committee reported that the rules and orders had been complied with by the petitioners for a private bill for the Kootenay Central railway company.

The public accounts committee reported that the total expenditure as brought to account at the treasury from July 1st to December 31st, 1893, is $794,547.32; receipts, $334,241.96; expenditure over receipts, $460,305.36. These figures do not include the returns from New Westminster for December, or for Cowichan for November and December, and from Cassiar for October, November and December. It must be taken into consideration that the expenditure during the first six months of the fiscal year are always the heaviest, also the receipts from taxes are very small, as taxes are generally paid during June. The above expenditure includes $55,995.05, being the discount of £123,700 of inscribed stock sold in London. Amount of cash on special deposit at the Bank of British Columbia, December 1st, 1893, $575,900.52; of this amount $50,000 is derived from the loan act of 1891 and $525,900.52 is the proceeds from the sale of $560,945 of inscribed British Columbia stock issued under authority of the parliament buildings construction act, 1893. The sum of $53,771.38 was overdrawn on current account at the Bank of British Columbia on December 31st, 1893. The subsidy of $163,000 was received from the Dominion government under the Shuswap railway act, and had been deposited at the Bank of British Columbia and expended. The sum of $118,400 was received from the Nakusp & Slocan railway company in lieu of the Dominion subsidy, which has also been expended. On December 31st, 1893, $49,504.90 was at the credit of the intestate estates fund and $27,841.72 at the credit of the suitors' fund. These funds were paid into the bank on current account, and were consequently expended at that date. The cash balance at the treasury on December 31st, 1893, was $5,343.76.

The railway committee recommended that the numer necessary to form a quorum be reduced to seven. The report was received and the recommendation adopted.

Mr. Kitchen introduced a bill to amend the wide tire act, 1893.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill for the prevention of accidents by fire at hotels and other public buildings.

Mr. Brown moved for a return showing (1) the total cost to the province of the land recently expropriated to form part of the government grounds at James Bay, Victoria; (2) the total amount of contracts let to date for the construction of the new parliament buildings; (3) a statement of the work to be done not covered by the contracts now let, (a) on the construction, fitting and furnishing of the new parliament buildings, (b) on the laying out of grounds, etc., consequent on the construction of said buildings.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he could see no reason for the first part of the resolution. The information asked for there was given in the public accounts.

Hon. Mr. Beaven explained that the figures in the public accounts were only [illegible] 1893.

Dr. Milne and Hon. Mr. Vernon supported the motion and it was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Horne, seconded by Mr. Smith, it was resolved, that an order of the house be granted for a return of all lands sold for taxes under the assessment act, 1888, to the present date, showing the description of the property, the date of sale and the amount realized for each parcel.

Mr. Horne introduced a bill respecting preference of wages and salaries in cases of assignment for benefit of creditors.

Mr. Kellie moved: Whereas there is a vast extent of country lying north of Revelstoke rich in timber and mineral resources that for want of cheap communication is practically inaccessible; and whereas the removal of obstructions to steamboat navigation between Revelstoke and the mouth of the Canoe river would give access to that vast timber and mineral region; and whereas it has been demonstrated by a competent engineer that the obstructions to navigation at Death rapids can be removed at a small expenditure; and whereas the encroachment of the Columbia river on the townsite of Revelstoke has destroyed and carried away a considerable portion of the townsite; therefore be it resolved that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting that strong representations be made to the Dominion government to have the obstructions to steamboat navigation removed between Revelstoke and Canoe river, Big Bend; and further, that prompt steps be taken to protect the townsite of Revelstoke from the encroachments of the Columbia river.

Mr. Kellie explained the advantages that would be derived from the passage of the resolution and it was adopted.

Mr. Cotton moved the adjournment of the house. He did this, he said, to give the government an opportunity to consider a matter concerning the executive council. He read from a report of the Colonist, in the case stated to the full court, between the E. & N. railway company and the attorney-general, to the effect that the Hon. C. E. Pooley, president of the council, had appeared for the railway company and the attorney-general for the province. Such an incident as that called for the immediate attention of the house. He would be failing in his duty if he did not call the immediate attention of the house and the government to the matter. He would not take up much time, as he considered that the mere mention of the matter would induce the government to consider it without a division being necessary. As one of the learned judges remarked, millions might be involved in the issue. The attorney-general appeared on behalf of the province and the president of the council in opposition to him contended that the minerals belonged to the railway company. He did not think that either the house or the country would consider that was a proper thing in Mr. Pooley. It was an extraordinary thing to see the leader of the government and the president of the council appearing against one another in a case in which the province was interested. The matter must have been considered by the executive council, of which one was a member and the other the president. He could not see how a member of the council, after considering a matter in council, could have appeared in opposition to the council. Would the president of the council have accepted a brief in opposition to the government in this matter for a private individual? He thought not. What was the difference then when he appeared for a corporation such as the Island railway company? The time had been short since Saturday, and he had not had time to ascertain whether similar cases had ever before occurred in British Columbia. A similar case, he was proud to say, had never occurred in Canada. There was a parallel case in New South Wales, and the matter was brought to the attention of the legislature in the same manner as he was bringing it up. There, although the government had a strong majority they were defeated. That showed what that legislature thought of such a proceeding. The next time the house met it was announced that both ministers had resigned. He failed to see why there should be any difference in this province. The case here was much stronger, as in the Australian case the ministers had accepted briefs against the railway commissioners, who were only heads of the departments. Here a member of the government was retained against the province. The Australian case confirmed what he had said. There could be no difference of opinion in the minds of fair and honest men. Just consider the position of things had the court decided the case against the province. The government had gone to court in the matter, and if defeated it would have been at their own hands. When the salaries of the ministers had been increased it was with the understanding that they would devote more time to public business. He would not say that the president of the council had intended to do wrong, but that made no difference. A blunder in such a case was worse than a fault. He wanted to keep the matter out of party politics, and that was why he had brought the matter up in the way that he had. All members of the house, he thought, would agree that he had taken the proper course. If a thing like that was allowed to continue it would be disastrous to the province. He moved that the house adjourn to give the government an opportunity to consider the matter and to inform the house what course they intended to pursue.

Hon. Mr. Davie could not help thinking that it would have been better if the hon. member for Vancouver had brought the matter up in a straightforward manner, instead of bringing it up without any notice whatever. It was brought up without notice so that the government would not have an opportunity for discussion. Mr. Cotton had brought the matter up not for the purpose of doing the country good, but for the purpose of taking the government unawares. There was no way of adjourning the debate. The hon. member made assertions without any consideration. There could have been an appeal from the decision of the court sitting on that case. After a further consideration of the case he was still of the opinion that the case should have been proceeded with and it was his intention to bring it up before the court again. There was no time to wait for a case to rise between a private individual and the railway company, an event that might never happen. It was bad taste to bring this question up. Hon. Mr. Pooley occupied a position in the executive council it was true, but the position was only an honorary one. The hon. gentleman might just as well argue that it was not right for the president of the council to appear in a criminal case because the crown was interested. There was, in fact, a rule that a Q.C. could not appear in a crown case without paying a certain fee, but that rule was not enforced in this country. The members of the executive council must be men of good standing in the community, who have a means of making a livelihood, or who have private means, not mere politicians. There was no pay connected with the position of president of the council. If it was stipulated that the man holding that position could only take certain practice it would be hard to get a good man to take it. It was not understood when the salaries of ministers were increased that they should devote all their time to public business. A lawyer of any standing would not take the position of attorney-general at the present salary if he was compelled to give up his practice. If he had been given time he would have quoted authorities regarding the case. The motion was very untimely.

Mr. Speaker asked Mr. Cotton for an authority for the motion.

Mr. Cotton referred to rule ten of the rules and orders, which says a motion to adjourn is always in order.

Mr. Speaker—But where is the authority for a debate on the motion

Mr. Cotton—I gave the reason for the motion.

Hon. Mr. Davie said if any member could move to adjourn it would place the house in a peculiar position. If the motion carried the house would have to remain adjourned until the governor called it together, as there would be no previous motion to stand adjourned until a certain time.

Mr. Cotton—I could not be held responsible simply because the premier did not know how to carry out the rules of the house. Previous premiers and in other legislative bodies the motion to adjourn until a certain date is always moved immediately after the house assembles.

Hon. Mr. Beaven explained that there would be no difficulty, as the house by the rules would meet at eleven o'clock the next morning. A motion to adjourn could always be debated.

Mr. Speaker—The matter should have been brought up on a question of privilege.

Mr. Cotton—This is a case of urgency.

Mr. Speaker—The hon. member should state in his motion the object for adjourning.

This Mr. Cotton did by amending his motion.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—It is the practice everywhere that a motion to adjourn is in order, and all kinds of questions can be debated on that motion. The hon. member for Vancouver wished to give the government an early opportunity of considering the question, and, if possible, solving it. May was quite clear on the point that the motion was in order.

Mr. Speaker—The rules state that no motion to adjourn shall be made until all the business on the orders of the day has been disposed of, except for business of urgent public importance. The motion is now properly before the house and can be discussed if the house will agree to it.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—You can discuss for days a motion to adjourn if it is desired to do so.

Mr. Hunter thought it unfortunate that members did not have an opportunity to reply to Mr. Cotton.

Mr. Semlin—The question must be open to discussion if it is properly before you.

Mr. Hall said not being a lawyer he could not get into his head all the questions that seemed to be involved. He objected to the members being unable to reply to Mr. Cotton, who had spent all day Sunday, when he should have been attending to his devotional exercises as other members did, in studying the question.

Mr. Brown said the question should be thoroughly discussed. Similar motions were constantly moved in the Imperial parliament.

Hon. Mr. Pooley said it was not fair for a member to get up on a point of order and try to make a speech. When the question was properly before the house he would discuss it. He was well able to defend his actions and did not care a snap for what the hon. member for Vancouver had said.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said it was placing members in a peculiar position to say that they could not discuss a motion to adjourn. The way the business of the house was carried on had been pretty severely criticized by strangers.

Hon. Mr. Davie contended that the way the business of the house was carried on had been praised by strangers and was a credit to the province and the Dominion. If Mr. Cotton's idea was carried out a member could move to adjourn whenever he wished to discuss anything. Two days' notice should be given of his motion.

The leaders of the government and the opposition quoted May at some length in support of their contentions.

Mr. Martin moved the previous question.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—How can you move the previous question to a point of order?

Mr. Speaker—It is for the house to say whether the discussion is to proceed or not. If the matter had been brought up on a question of privilege all this trouble would have been avoided.

The call, shall the motion be now put, was carried on the usual division.

Mr. Cotton's motion was then put and negatived, all the opposition members voting for it with the exception of Mr. Grant, who helped the government out.

Mr. Kitchen moved: That whereas in a copy of a report of the executive council, dated the 2nd September, 1893, which report has been laid before this house and forwarded to His Excellency the Governor-General, it is stated that "the number of votes actually polled at the general election for candidates avowedly supporting the government was equal to the number of votes polled for both opponents and independents combined;" and whereas, counting the vote polled for each individual candidate, whether elected or not, as given in the Canadian Parliamentary Companion, the total are as follows:

For independent and opposition candidates	11,403
For candidates avowedly supporting the Government	8,177
Making a majority of votes cast of	3,226
While an independent was elected for Nanaimo City by acclamation with a registered vote of	712
Making an actual majority against Government of	3,938

Resolved that this house regrets the publication of an official document with the false statements above cited.

Mr. Kitchen said he moved the resolution to give the attorney-general an opportunity to show how he obtained the figures contained in the report of the executive council. It was nothing but right that facts in a report of this kind should be correct. If the attorney-general proved that his figures were correct he would withdraw the resolution.

Hon. Mr. Davie wanted more information from the mover.

Mr. Brown volunteered the information although the mover had already given it. The attorney-general could not complain in this case of having no time for consideration. The order-in-council was supposed to be a reply to the petition sent to the Governor-General. There were statements made in the order-in-council that were not correct. The attorney-general was evidently not very careful about the reputation of his government or he would have replied to the mover of the resolution. In the minute in council it is stated that the number of votes cast for the government were equal to the votes cast for the opposition and independents combined. That statement was made in an official document. The figures quoted in the resolution were based on the parliamentary companion. The government candidates polled 8117 votes while the opposition polled 11,403, or a majority of over 3000 against the government, while Mr. Keith, an independent, was elected in Nanaimo by acclamation. In the face of this the government deliberately made the statement that the government polled more votes than the independents and oppositionists combined. There was no excuse for the statement as the matter had been debated before. The majority was not small but very large. He did not see how the government's action was to be defended in this matter. They should be called to account for it.

Dr. Watt wanted to know which false statement the resolution referred to. It was not fair to count all the votes in Nanaimo city for the opposition because Mr. Keith was elected by acclamation. There were surely some government sup-

Continued on page 3

Mr. Chas. N. Hauer

Of Frederick, Md., suffered terribly for over ten years with abscesses and running sores on his left leg. He wasted away, grew weak and thin, and was obliged to use a cane and crutch. Everything which could be thought of was done without good result, until he began taking

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which effected a perfect cure. Mr. Hauer is now in the best of health. Full particulars of his case will be sent all who address

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HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

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Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong--

TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,

TAKE the Oil from the Olive,

What is left?

A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,

COCOA is Skimmed Milk,

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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 25 MILLION POUNDS.

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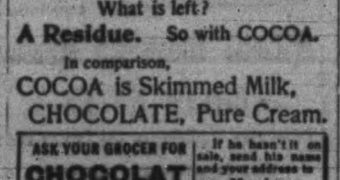
Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.



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They do not nauseate or make and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

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Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

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FOR JANUARY.

14 yds Canton Flannel for $1.

7 yds. Grey Flannel for $1.

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Women's Heavy Wool Hose, Black, 25c. a pair.

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Children's Heavy Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.

Bed Comforts, 75c. each.

Grey Blankets, $2 a pair.

Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.

One more Case of those 50c. Corsets, worth 6c.

J. Horner & Co.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named Street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

j11-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: First street, between Bay and King's Road.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Mortgage Sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.

Under the powers of sale contained in two indentures of mortgage registered Nos. 9754B and 10700B in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, W. Dufour & Co., will sell by auction at their auction rooms, 102 Douglas street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, A.D. 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, a part of Sections XIV and XXIV, Victoria District, more particularly described in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 32, No. 9754B, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria and containing one acre or thereabouts.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
j27-5t-Sat Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 28, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

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Hudyan.

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Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharges in 30 days.

Cures

BEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 30 days by use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute, it is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Write a guarantee given for cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

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DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

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A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, sixty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDLEY, 9 Point street, Victoria. f7m28

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1894.

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Menzies Street and Michigan Street Surface Drain.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 12th day of February inst., for constructing the Menzies Street and Michigan Street Surface Drain.

Plans and Specifications may be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, Feb. 1, 1894-6d C.M.C.

AUCTION SALES.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Real Estate.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 11 A.M.

By order of the Supreme Court of B.C.

INTESTATE ESTATE OF JOHN McDONALD.

I will sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, Lot Six, Russell St., Victoria West, being a subdivision of acre lots 34, 35, and 36, Springhill, estate being part of section XXXI., Esquimalt District, together with cottage thereon.

For further particulars apply to J. P. Walls, Bastion Square, vendor's solicitor.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

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Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

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The Leading Opticians, 103 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

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This is a food you can depend on

Johnston's Fluid Beef

You cannot get as much nourishment in as small a compass in any other form.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

Labor in Germany.

The London Iron and Steel Trades Journal says: "The recent report given by Mr. Drage on German labor is of a very interesting nature, particularly with regard to its bearing on the history of trades unions in Germany. They owe their existance in that country to the admiration felt by German Liberals for the English trades unions. In 1865 the followers of Lassalle established a union of tobacco workers, and of printers in the following year. In 1868 Dr. Max Hirsch published the results of his inquiry into English unions, and advocated similar organizations in Germany. As a Socialist congress in Berlin in the same year the leaders urged the formation of unions for the purpose of propagating social democracy and organizing strikes for the attainment of its objects. Before the end of the year Dr. Hirsch succeeded in establishing the union of engineers and metal workers, with branches in a number of towns, and during 1869 was formed the association of Hirsch-Duncker trades unions, with a membership of 30,000, 12 unions and 267 branches. But the progress of the body soon received a check by its failures in a number of wages disputes and by the war of 1870. In 1871 its membership had fallen to 10,000; public feeling was hostile to the unions, which was regarded as instruments of the Progressists for fostering strikes. The interference of the Social Democrats ruined branches and unions, and the promoters regarded the influence of this party as so detrimental that they required in 1876 a declaration from each member that he was not a Social Democrat. In 1878 the unions secured official recognition for their funds, and then they began to increase. The total membership of the Hirsch-Duncker unions in September last was 61,900, of which 23,000 belonged to the engineers and metal workers alone. Dr. Hirsch is still the life and soul of the movement. Strikes are regarded as exceptional remedies, and the main object of the unions is to secure industrial peace. The one trade union in Germany which really bears a close resemblance to the English unions is wholly unconnected with the Hirsch-Duncker movement. This is the printers' union, the history of which can be traced back to the seventeth century, when the trade was an organized guild. In its present form it owes much to one of Lassalle's chief disciples, but it has distinguished itself by its independent attitude towards all political parties during the past twenty-five years. It has aided in many strikes in recent years, and especially in one, in 1891-92, amongst printers for a nine-hours day. Its record of successes is by no means unbroken, but, the Times says, it has gained more advantages for its members than any other labor organization in Germany.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Continued from page 2

porters in Nanaimo. The fairest way to count the votes would be to count those polled for the members who headed the polls. Most of the votes polled for the independents were not against the government. Giving the government one-third of the independents votes, giving Mr. Keith two-thirds of the votes registered in Nanaimo and counting Mr. Kellie as a government supporter, it showed that the government received 4726 votes and the opposition 3933. The government represented a solid respectable vote. Many of the assertions made by the independents were absurd.

Hon. Mr. Davie rose to speak.

Mr. Sword rose to a point of order. The Attorney-General has already spoken.

The Speaker—The Attorney-General has already spoken.

Mr. Sword said Dr. Watt did not disprove the figures in the resolution. The legislature was not representative of the people of the province and this was the fault of the government.

Hon. Mr. Vernon regretted that the Premier had been ruled out of order. The leaders of the government and opposition were granted more privileges than other members of the House. He was sure the house wished information the Attorney-General had and to give him the opportunity to give the information he moved the adjournment of the debate.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the independents had an ingenious device of stifling discussion. An effort had been made to prevent an exposure in this matter. Dr. Watt had shown that the government represented 1200 more than the opposition. There was no question about the statement in the minute-in-council being correct. The government candidates polled 10,373 votes. The independents and opposition polled 10,088 and in trying to be too fair he had counted Mr. Greer and Mr. Sword twice. These figures were taken from the Canadian Parliamentary Companion. Actually the opposition only polled 9916.

Mr. Sword said the Attorney-General was as unfair as Dr. Watt. Neither Mr. Horne or Mr. Punch came out avowedly to support the government and he believed the same could be said of Mr. Kellie.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said it was a very silly thing to try and burk discussion. He thought so when Mr. Martin had today moved the previous question. The whole of the subject could be placed in a nutshell. No statement should be made in an official document that was not correct. It was not right to place words in the mouth of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council which are not correct. It is a very serious matter. There was another thing. No document from the executive council could be distributed until consented to by the Lieutenant-Governor. The document had been hawked throughout the province by the Attorney-General.

Hon. Mr. Davie—It was not.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—You certainly had it at various meetings on the Mainland.

Mr. Hunter wanted to know if Mr. Beaven was not out of order.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—I am strictly in order.

Mr. Hunter again rose to a point of order. He contended a discussion on the document was out of order.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—The document is referred to in the preamble of the resolution. The Attorney-General did hawk the document throughout the province. It was a serious thing for a member of the executive to take an oath not to do something and then to do it. Some might think this was not serious. The order-in-council referred to the votes polled at the general election, not those supporting the government now. The votes cast for government candidates amounted to 8177; the independents and opposition candidates polled 11,403 votes without counting the member for Nanaimo who was elected by acclamation. The statement in the order-in-council was clearly a misstatement. It cannot be substantiated. Those who avowedly supported the government were in the minority. Besides this all the cities voted against the government. It was a pity that any such misstatement should have been placed in an official document. The Attorney-General, or whoever wrote the official document, made a serious mistake. The document was forwarded to the Governor-General containing these misstatements, to say the least of them.

Mr. Brown contended that Messrs. Horne and Punch were elected as independents. They were in the council of the independents for two sessions. If they did run as avowed supporters of the government they acted as traitors as they attended the caucuses of the independents and were as hot as any against the government. Messrs. Horne and Punch were in with the independents and Mr. Kellie ran as an independent on his own hook. If they ran as independents the statement of the attorney-general was false, and if they were avowedly government supporters they were traitors. Did they mean what they said on all the platforms throughout the country? He would not bring such an accusation against them as the attorney general had done.

Mr. Booth said the independents were only elected to oppose the government in certain matters and to support the government if it did what they thought was correct. The election of the premier in Westminster district showed that that district was not against the government.

Hon. Col. Baker rose to speak, and as he did so the lights went out. Continuing in the dark, he said that Mr. Kellie did run as a government candidate in West Kootenay.

Mr. Horne contended that he had not been a traitor to the independent party, as had been insinuated by Mr. Brown.

Mr. Brown—What I said was that if what the attorney-general said was true you were traitors. It was the attorney-general who branded you as traitors.

Mr. Horne, continuing, said that before the election he promised to support the government if they amended the land and school acts and brought down a redistribution bill. He had attended the independent caucuses, but had left, as he found that his ideas did not agree with those of the independents. They discussed single tax and other questions, and he found that he had to vote against them in the house. He defied any one to say that he had betrayed any of the secrets of the party. Mr. Brown did all the talking at the caucuses.

Mr. Kellie contended that he had not broken a single pledge he had made to his constituents, as he would show when the debate was resumed. He moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried.

The house adjourned at 5.45.

The bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Davie for the prevention of accidents by fire in hotels and other public buildings provides that every owner, tessee or proprietor of a hotel or public building exceeding two stories in height shall erect or cause to be erected at least one permanent outside stairway or ladder from the landings or floors above the ground floor of such hotel or public building, and extending to within at least eight feet of the sidewalk or ground thereunder, and shall be of sufficient strength to sustain the weight of at least six full grown persons at the same time. He shall also keep in each of the sleeping apartments or bedrooms which are situated above the ground floor a fire escape for the use of guests. Such fire escape shall consist of a rope not less than three quarters of an inch in thickness and of sufficient length to reach from the room or compartment in which it is kept to the ground below.

Mr. Horne yesterday introduced a bill respecting preference for wages and salaries in case of assignment for benefit of creditors. It provides that whenever an assignment is made of any real or personal property for the general benefit of creditors, the assignee shall pay, in priority to all claims of the ordinary or general creditors of the person making the same, the wages or salary of all persons in the employment of such person at the time of the making of such assignment, or within one month before the making thereof, not exceeding three months' wages or salary, and such persons shall be entitled to rank as ordinary general creditors for the residue, if any, of their claims. This act will apply to wages or salary.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Davie—On Wednesday: To ask leave to introduce a bill "for the redistribution of British Columbia into electoral districts, and for amending the law applicable to elections to the legislative assembly, and for other purposes in furtherance of or consequent on the aforesaid objects."

Mr. Croft—On February 7: To ask leave to introduce a bill "to amend the game protection act, 1892, amendment act, 1893."

Mr. Kellie—On Thursday: To ask leave to introduce a bill "for the incorporation of tramway, telephone and telegraph companies, West Kootenay district."

Mr. Kellie—On Wednesday: Whereas the population of West Kootenay is now very considerable and is rapidly increasing by reason of the rapid development of its timber, mineral and agricultural resources, and whereas there are towns at Revelstoke, Nelson, Ainsworth, Kaslo New Denver, Nakusp and outlying settlements and mining camps at Illecillewaet, Hall's Landing, Lardeau, Thompson's Landing, Trout Lake City, Fire Valley, Robson Trail Creek, Toad Mountain, Goat River, Three Forks, Balfour, Pilot Bay, Four Mile Creek and Big Bend; and whereas the judicial work is already great and rapidly increasing; therefore be it resolved that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting that strong representations be made to the Dominion government to appoint a resident county court judge for the district of West Kootenay.

Mr. Kellie—On Wednesday: Whereas locators of mineral claims in the 20-mile belt labor under great disadvantages in comparison with locators of mineral claims in other portions of the province; and whereas the payment of $5 per acre on a mineral claim before a crown grant can be acquired is a heavy burden on the prospector and miner; and whereas the payment of $5 per acre only applies to the 20-mile belt; therefore be it resolved that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting that strong representations be made to the Dominion government requesting that the payment of $5 per acre be cancelled within the 20-mile belt.

Mr. Sword—On Wednesday: That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying him to lay before the House copies of all correspondence between himself and the Dominion government regarding the motion introduced by Mr. Punch on the 20th of March, 1893, and carried on the 27th of March, 1893, which motion prayed him to move the Dominion government to increase the per capita tax on Chinese coming into this country to $100, and also to give to this province at least 75 per cent. of the said tax.

Mr. Keith—On Wednesday: To ask leave to introduce a bill entitled "An act to amend the coal mines regulation act and amending act, 1890."

Hon. Mr. Beaven, on Wednesday—Whereas the Victoria Daily Times published on Monday, the 29th day of January, 1894, a prospectus relating to the Cranbrook estate company, limited, which states that the company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring, developing and selling the Cranbrook estate, containing 18,000 acres of land, 1,500 acres of which will comprise the townsite of Cranbrook, in the East Kootenay valley, in the province of British Columbia, and that the vendor is Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. James Baker, provincial secretary, minister of mines and minister of education of British Columbia, who will join the board of directors after the allotment of the shares; and whereas there is appended to the said prospectus a copy of a report of Mr. A. P. Cummins, stipendiary magistrate, gold commissioner, government agent and provincial government surveyor, dated from the provincial government office at Donald, B.C., addressed to Col. the Hon. James Baker, Victoria, in which Mr. Cummins amongst other things states that he thinks that a fair valuation of the Cranbrook estate would be $12 per acre all round, exclusive of the townsite, with regard to which he says: "I cannot attempt a valuation of the townsite property. I may, however, mention that lots in the mining towns of Nelson and Kaslo, which have recently sprung up in West Kootenay, have been selling at from $500 to $3,000 each." And whereas it is further stated in the prospectus that the information contained as to the Cranbrook estate and as to other matters affecting its value has been supplied to the directors by the vendor, and that the vendor is the provincial secretary, minister of mines and minister of education of British Columbia; Be it therefore resolved that this house views with disapprobation and with regret the use by a minister of the crown of his official position in the province, and of the official position of an agent of the government, in order to assist in promoting in Great Britain a land speculation of this character.

CANADIAN WOMEN.

Their Wisdom and Prudence.

How They Successfully Overcome Troubles and Dangers.

They Speak of the Marvellous Powers of Paine's Celery Compound.

MRS. GILBERT F. SAUNDERS.

Our Canadian women are the most careful and conservative on earth. They do not, as a rule, favor innovations and great radical changes, unless perfectly assured of happy results for the family and society.

In the field of sickness, suffering and disease, our Canadian women display remarkable wisdom and prudence. Few of them rush headlessly for the common advertised pills and preparations of the day; they are more inclined to observe the popular treatment of the times, to which such attention is now directed.

Feminine conservatism in Canada is not of a stubborn and inflexible character. Our best women recognize merit directly it appears, and are not slow to use the best and most approved means, especially when the restoration of health is concerned.

MRS. E. COLEMAN.

For some years Paine's celery compound has been the chosen and favorite medicine with thousands of our Canadian women in every province. This truly wonderful medicine has entirely superseded the methods of the old schools; it has done more for suffering humanity than all the combined efforts of physicians.

No other medicine of our times has ever drawn forth such hearty and honest commendation and testimony as Paine's celery compound from women of all ranks.

In this issue we give the portraits of three Canadian ladies who have been restored and made whole through the marvellous curing powers of Paine's celery compound. These ladies did not yield to the interested motives of profit-loving medicine dealers; they were not persuaded to try the something else just as good; they were fortunate enough to buy the only medicine that could save their lives.

MRS. JOHN H. PIERCE.

The following testimonials forcibly speak in favor of the one remedy that every sick, suffering and weary woman should use.

Mrs. Gilbert F. Saunders of Owen Sound, Ont., says:

"For over a year I was troubled with pains in my head, leg and shoulder, and was in a bad condition. I went to four doctors, but they gave me no relief. A physician afterwards advised me to use your Paine's celery compound; I did so, and it has completely cured me. I recommend it highly to all who are suffering from the same ailments."

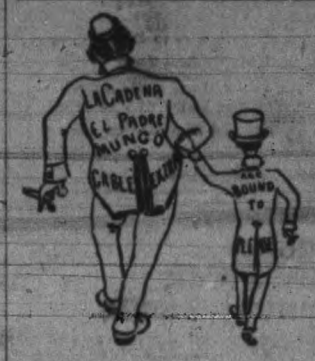
Mrs. E. Coleman, of Brant house, Burlington, Ont., who was ill for nearly 20 years, says:

"I feel it my duty to let you know what Paine's celery compound has done for me. I am now 60 years of age, and have been very ill for nearly 20 years. During my long illness doctors and patent medicines failed to cure me. At the hospital I was told that I was suffering from tumors; and often, no matter how I tried to cheer myself, I felt like putting an end to my life. I heard of your Paine's celery compound and commenced to use it, and it has done wonders for me. I can now get up at five o'clock every morning and get my sons off to work at seven; and very often I walk six miles before I take breakfast. I feel better than ever I did before in my life, and my friends are wondering at the wonderful change in my health. Paine's celery compound is a grand medicine, and I will always recommend it to those who need it."

Mrs. John H. Pierce, of King street west, St. John, N.B., forcibly writes:

"I consider it a duty to recommend your Paine's celery compound to suffering humanity. I suffered terribly from constipation, weakness, nervousness, kidney and liver troubles; I was also troubled with those tired, weary feelings, and had a slight touch of skin disease. The first dose of Paine's celery compound relieved me, and now, after having taken three bottles, I feel much better. I am not constipated; I have no weak feelings, and I eat and sleep well. I gave the compound to my baby, and she thrived well on it. It is a grand remedy, and I hope all who read this will benefit by my recommendation."

With pure, vigorous blood coursing through the veins and animating every fibre of the body, cold weather is not only endurable but pleasant and agreeable. No other blood medicine is so certain in its results as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. What it does for others it will do for you.



The Long and Short of it is that S. Davis & Sons' Cigars have no equal.

S. Davis & Sons' Celebrated Brand can be had at E. A. Morris' Cigar Store.

Every household should be supplied with a bottle of

STAMINAL.

It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.

It contains the virtue of Beef and Wheat and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

T. J. RIDEHALGH.

Feb. 1-1m

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Ondenes Saloon," Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30t

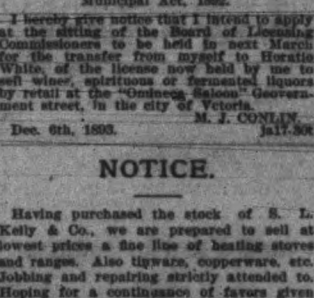
NOTICE.

Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of heating stoves and ranges. Also tinwars, copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm.

Yours etc.,

S. B. KELLY & Co.,

No. 24 Yates St.



W. J. STODDART,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $1.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street, Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders.

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blow-holes and spongines.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with zinc and lead, with iron and copper, resembles considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 500 pounds, or 28c per lbs.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Mare Island navy-yard and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.

1894.

Harper's Bazaar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions; and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensible alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1894 will be written by William Black and Walter Besant. Short stories will be written by Mary E. Wilkins, Maria Louise Pool, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Marion Harland and others. Out-door Sports and In-door Games, Social Entertainment, Embroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Culture and Repartee."

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
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Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 per volume.

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Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
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Open day and night.

THOS. STOREY,
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Office: 90 Johnson St.

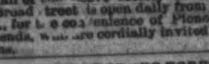
VETERINARY.

E. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc., (late with Dr. John Wade, V. S., Le Roy, N. Y.) Office at Dray's Livery, 100 Fannon Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 117. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe9d7

MUSICAL.



BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Bennet, Five Sister Block. 94

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 16 Princess Avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 462.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER,
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 80 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection.
JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary.
Ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5735, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brothers cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brothers cordially invited.
ja28 J. A. SWAWS, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 139, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
1-19 R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

EAR WEST LODGE, No. 4,
Regular convention every Friday evening in Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
R. PFEIFFER, K. of R. & S.
oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairing executed at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Ghase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C.; its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conduciveness, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
931 Douglas Street.

If Others Failed
To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.
C. TH. LUNDQUIST
Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,
Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. a14-tf

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 Gordon Street, Victoria.
Families and single gentlemen who desire first class accommodation for the winter will do well to call at the Douglas House and get prices.
Special rates will be given to permanent guests.
MRS. J. ECKERSLEY.

NOTICE
I have this day admitted Mr. John Turner as a partner in my business, which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Perry & Turner.
W. H. PERRY.
Victoria, B. C., February 1st, 1894.
f5-2w

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER.
12 Yates street. Oc17

ANUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Friday, Saturday, Feb. 9 & 10
EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE
Fanny Rice
And her great Comedy Company.
Friday Night,
The hilariously funny musical comedy
"A Jolly Surprise"
Saturday Night,
Miss Rice's latest comedy sensation
"Miss Innocence Abroad"
SEE Miss Rice as the Costermonger;
Miss Rice as Lottie Collins;
Miss Rice as Adeline Patti.
HEAR "It Takes a Girl to Do It. Every time."
"Oh! Sophie!" "I Love You."
"Married Life." "Toddle-diddle."
"What a Fellow Would do for a Girl."
Each performance begins with an Offenbach Operetta.
Seats $1, 75c., and 50c., now on sale at Jamieson's.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

POULTRY,
DOGS,
PET STOCK
ANNUAL SHOW,
Feb. 7, 8, 9, 1894,
Market Hall, Victoria.
Admission, 25 cents.
F. W. Teague, Sec'y,
134 Government St.

National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co., Ld.
Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the company will be held at the company's office on Monday, the 12th instant, at 11 a.m.
L. T. DUPONT, President.
Feb5-7-9

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-2ot-o11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House and grounds, nicely cultivated, very cheap, also some choice lots at a bargain, James Bay Hall. Gospel & Co., 100 Govt. Street. 71-1m

A RARE SNAP FOR SALE—The finest business that can be desired, being two large branches of the Paragon Oil business in the States, with 2c. per gallon royalty on all sold in two other large cities and other rights pertaining to the Paragon Oil Can. The plant alone is worth more than is asked for the whole. Two good men can make a large fortune in a short time. Easy terms. Apply Paragon Oil Co., Victoria. j27-tf

FARM FOR SALE Or Exchange for city property. Apply Shore's Hardware Store, 57 Johnson St. ja 11-1mo

TO LET.

TO LET—Adjoining Government buildings, first class bedrooms with use of sitting room and fire; first class house-keeping rooms for married couple. 63 Superior St., James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

TO LET—A furnished room with breakfast. 25 Kane street. f5-3t

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Esquimalt road on 1st inst., a lady's hunter-outer gold watch with initials on back. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office. f2-1w

MISCELLANEOUS

AUCTIONEER—WANTED, good pushing man with some knowledge of auction and commission. Good chance for partnership to suitable man with small capital. Address "AUCTION," Times office. f5-2t

CENTURY DICTIONARY—Any person having a Century Dictionary (6 vols.) which can be bought cheap, can find a purchaser by writing to "Lexicon," Times office. j31

$10.00 Reward.
The above reward will be paid for the conviction of the party or parties who destroy the glass in the unoccupied houses of the undersigned.
B. C. LAND & INVESMENT AGENCY, Ld., Feb3-2w 40 Government St.

An Ideal Food for Infants.
MILK GRANULES
WITH
CEREALS.
A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

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Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.
SPECIAL NOTICES set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
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TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.
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The Daily Times.

HON. MR. POOLEY'S POSITION.

The action of Hon. Mr. Pooley in appearing for the island railway corporation against the government of which he is a member, was certainly a subject which the legislative assembly should consider. It is not so evident that the question was brought up in the best way, inasmuch as the government was given the opportunity to plead that the motion was sprung upon it, and that it was impossible to make its defence on the spur of the moment. As the matter now stands the house has negatived Mr. Cotton's motion without anything like a proper discussion. The premier has said that he can cite numerous precedents for Mr. Pooley's action, if time is only given him. It is to be hoped that he will make good this assertion, for it will assuredly take quite a number of precedents to justify in the public mind the appearance of the president of the council in court as an advocate against the government. The precedent on which Mr. Cotton acted, namely, the incident which occurred recently in New South Wales, is most directly against the premier's argument. This will be seen quite plainly from the following account of that incident given by the Colonist of the 11th of last month: "The political situation in New South Wales is complicated, peculiar and most interesting. A private firm in the colony went to law with the railway commissioners. Singular to relate, the crown law officers accepted briefs against the commissioners, who are also servants of the crown. Their conduct was criticized pretty freely in the press and the country, and it came up for discussion and judgment before parliament on a motion of adjournment. The action of the attorney-general and the minister of justice was condemned by a large majority. The question then arose as to whether this vote should be considered as a vote of censure on the government as a whole, or as applying only to the two ministers implicated. There were many who believed that every member of the government was included in the censure pronounced by the house. But the government thought differently. Its members chose to consider that the vote affected the attorney-general and the minister of justice, and no one else, and consequently they as a body did not resign. Of course, as soon as the result of the vote was known Mr. Burton and Mr. O'Connor sent in their resignations to the leader of the government." Our neighbor thought it "singular to relate" that the two members of the New South Wales government should appear in court against that government indirectly, so we may infer that it will at least regard Mr. Pooley's action as singular. The New South Wales legislators had no hesitation in condemning the conduct of the two ministers there, but the majority in the British Columbia house is made of different stuff. How much more comfortable for Sir George Dibbs would it have been if he had only been in front of a "thumbs-up" battalion such as Premier Davie manipulates.

"UP A TREE."

The Ottawa government is not eager to meet parliament, and there is very likely truth in the rumor that the meeting will be postponed till the latest possible date. The following dispatch from the capital shows how fresh difficulties are continually cropping up: "Temperance organizations are sending memorials to the government protesting against the ratification of Tupper's treaty with France, because it provides for the reduction of the duties on wines, and thus places a new obstacle in the way of prohibition by pledging the faith of the country to the admission of intoxicating drinks at a time when the people of Ontario and other provinces are crying out for prohibition. Ministers Bowell and Foster are known to be still opposed to the ratification of the treaty, and their refusal to accept it is one of the reasons why the meeting of parliament has been postponed." With the temperance people, the Ontario wine makers and the general N. P. crowd against it, the French treaty would appear to have a hard time in prospect. But it is the government's own treaty, and the government must ask parliament to ratify it: or else violate all rules of diplomacy and responsible government. The situation is a very interesting one indeed, and there need be no hesitation in accepting as correct this picture of the government's position drawn in another Ottawa dispatch: "Mr. Code, president of the Macdonald club, declines to make any statement as to why the meeting which Sir John Thompson promised to address tonight was abandoned. Others state that dissensions in the cabinet over tariff revision, the French treaty and the McGreevy affair, make it dangerous for Thompson to attempt to expound the ministerial policy at the present time."

The Story of a Dying People.

A strange, pathetic swan song of a dying people, sung by its chief, is the plaint made to the civilized world by Apirana Turupu Ngata, head of the Maori nation, in a series of essays lately printed in a New Zealand paper. The chief is a well educated man, a graduate of a colonial university, the equal in culture of the best class of white people who occupy his native land, but he is a native at heart, a Maori in feeling, sympathies, and aspirations, and all his thoughts are those of his people.

At the advent of the white man in New Zealand the Maoris, a living race, then sole owners of the country, were a numerous people. Twenty years ago, although even then much diminished by diseases brought by their conquerors, they numbered 100,000. To-day but few more than 40,000 remains. Outwardly it is a much changed people, too, for it has adopted the white man's clothes, his customs, most of his vices, and ostensibly his religion. But at heart the Maori is a savage yet.

In his series of essays on his people, the chief tells much that is interesting of their history, their ideas, the habits and their feelings, but ever and anon he comes back and dwells on the one theme that is filling his mind and searing his heart, the decay and approaching extinction of his race. His language is remarkably eloquent and full of lofty metaphor and symbolism, but a sombreness overspread all his thoughts, and sorrow echoes in all he says. He writes bitterly, yet not vengefully, of the woes the white man has brought to his people, not alone of wrongs inflicted, but of the sufferings and defeats that inevitably must come of the contact of a weaker and a stronger race. The Maori, he says, are dying of contact with the white man, and nothing but a miracle can save them; and a miracle there will not be.

He gives an interesting account of the impression made by Christianity on the Maoris. His countrymen, the chief says, were attracted to the white man's creed almost wholly because of the miraculous career ascribed to Christ. They have a great craving for the supernatural, and the doings of Christ took great hold on their imagination. But the native priests, taking advantage of the lesson have largely turned their people from even a semblance of adhesion to Christianity by feeding their craving for the miraculous; and in the lines of the old beliefs, or, rather, by formulating a new creed called Hauhauism, which has spread greatly.

"The feelings and motives that influence the Maori's inner and more private life to-day," says Chief Apirana, "are the same that influenced him ages ago, though tamed and refined by conformity to European customs, by contact with European civilization, and by the far-reaching influence of Christianity. Your Maori of to-day is but the savage of yesterday, polished and draped in English finery. Within him there are raging the fierce passions that but a while ago made him revel in slaughter and cannibalism. His hands are bound by the manacles of civilization and humanity, but they are restless to grasp once more the spear, the taiaha and mere. Outwardly, he accepts the truth of Christian teaching, and worships the Pakeha's god most reverently, but his mind is governed by superstition, his secret longings, and natural tendencies are toward the tohungas, the only visible monuments of his old priestly regime."

The Maori, says the chief, hates the Pakeha, the white man, and yet is irresistibly drawn to his settlements and compelled to a degrading imitation of the worser of his ways of life, which eventually kill the pure race and leave only a degenerate half-caste people, against whom Chief Apirana is especially bitter. "Illicit intercourse, vice, and immorality, have already destroyed the purity of the race," he says; "have stunted a race once famous for its physique, have rooted out whatever industrial tendencies survived other pernicious influences, and degraded the characteristics it once possessed of hospitality, liberality, bravery and manliness." The only hope of improvement he sees is in the deportation of all the lower whites, and this he declares himself to be impossible. Education only renders the Maori unfit to take part in the struggle for life in which his race is engaged. Taking away the outer show of their savagery, it takes away at the same time their stamina. Notable Maori men and women there have been, educated and enlightened to a high degree, but in the majority of cases there have eventually been a total relapse of the ostensibly educated Maoris into the ways of their forefathers. And now this once powerful people is on the edge of extinction.

Explanations on account of the fading out of existence of the Maoris are not hard to find, and one seems to be near the truth; that is, that the race is perishing of melancholy and heartbreak. There is in all the Polynesian and Melanesian races a strange and strong liability to despair. Entire independence and unhampered imagination seem essential to their vitality, and when these attributes are subdued and cowed by the obvious superiority of an intruding race, as by the white man, they seem to give up the wish to live, to loose even the capacity for living. This hopelessness has been clearly traced in all the Australian tribes, and is akin to that felt by conscript soldiers engaged in expeditions for which they have had no heart. It seems to have been especially strong in the Maoris, who, in their prime, were a proud, imaginative, people, full of the love of poetry and story, and of pride in the achievements of their tribes. Hopelessness and heartbreak, one must conclude from the remarkable essays by Chief Apirana Turupu Ngata, is the melancholy explanation of the fading out of existence of the once powerful and numerous Maori race.

NO MORE SIDEWALKS

Out of the General Revenue, is the Sense of the Council.

CEMETERY BY-LAW REFERRED BACK

Ald. Wilson's Sewerage By-Law Also Referred to the City Barristers—Coroner Hasell Asks for a Public Morgue and a Coroner's Constable.

The city council held a two and a half hours session last night and put through a considerable volume of business. All the aldermen were present.

City Clerk Dowler reported the following communications as having been dealt with during the week:

Referred to the street committee: J. P. Matthews and six others, requesting that the sidewalk on Montreal street, between Niagara and Dallas road, be repaired.

W. E. Holmes and 27 others, requesting that a sidewalk be laid on Catherine street west side, and north of Craigflower road.

Alan S. Dumbleton, renewing a request for the improvement of Jubilee avenue.

William Andean, desiring a sidewalk for upper Pandora avenue.

Hong Chong and 19 others, requesting that some gravel be placed on Cormorant street.

P. A. Irving, calling attention to the dangerous pits in Richardson street.

S. Salmond, desiring permission to remove a few loads of earth from the bank of the road near Clover Point.

Referred to sewerage committee: William Andean, complaining of a nuisance in front of his premises, Pandora avenue, caused by the drainage from Harrison street.

J. P. Matthews and 6 others, pointing out the need of a surface drain on Montreal street, between Niagara street and Dallas road.

M. McKinnon, referring to a former communication respecting the overflow of water on his property at Spring Ridge from corporation drains.

City Treasurer Kent reported in the matter of delinquent taxpayers, giving the number and names of individuals who refused to pay their taxes; also the names of three corporations likewise delinquents. Report received. An effort will be made to collect.

Arthur H. Dutton, on behalf of the workingmen, wrote thanking the council for use of the city hall.

Market Superintendent Johnson reported receipts for January as $85.60.

The Single Tax club wrote requesting the publication of the assessment roll. Received and filed.

The same institution asked for the use of the city hall, Wednesday, 14th instant, to hold a meeting. Request granted.

The B. C. Agricultural Association directors asked that the council meet them in conference. A day was offered named by the mayor.

Coroner Hasell wrote asking that a public morgue be built and that a coroner's constable be appointed. Plans of such a building were enclosed, the plans showing a building worth $2000.

Ald. Harris favored the idea. He thought that the morgue could be erected in the vicinity of the market hall.

Mayor Teague thought it might be a provincial affair.

Referred to the cemetery committee to report.

The matter of naming a salary for the superintendent of streets was deferred to a subsequent meeting of the council, when the estimates will be laid on the table.

Leave was granted Ald. Munn to introduce a by-law to extend the electric light plant.

The finance committee reported appropriations for $5700; another appropriation for $430 out of the surface drainage fund was also put through.

Three thousand dollars were appropriated out of the educational by-law funds.

A lively discussion occurred on a report of the finance committee asking appropriation for laying 1000 feet of sidewalk on Oak Bay avenue. Several aldermen objected against the laying of sidewalks out of the general revenue. The street committee and the finance committee appear to have acted under a misunderstanding. As the lumber was on the ground it was let stand, the feeling of the council being against sidewalks out of the public revenue.

The street committee recommended that several sidewalks be laid. Several aldermen objected to the laying of sidewalks out of the public revenue.

Ald. Baker said it was no use referring a communication to the street committee and then refer it back to the finance committee. He would like to see the estimates brought down.

Referred to the finance committee.

The assessment by-law was put through final stages.

The council went into committee of the whole on the cemetery by-law. Ald. Harris said the Anglican synod had asked the council to take over two acres of land adjacent to the cemetery for burial purposes. The offer had been made to the council last October, but had not been favorably considered. The secretary of the synod had written him that the synod would be ready to reopen negotiations. The cost of laying out the new addition to the cemetery was estimated at $5000.

Ald. Wilson asked what would be the nature of the responsibility assumed by the city in case of taking over the Anglican synod land.

Mayor Teague thought that the responsibility would not be much.

Ald. Styles wanted the money voted for a crematory, $10,000, devoted to other purposes.

Mayor Teague said it would be used up before the year was over.

This by-law provided that the sums be paid back in 50 years.

Ald. Munn ridiculed this idea. If Victoria could not pay $5000 back in less than 50 years, it had better "sell out."

The committee rose and reported progress. It was understood that an endeavor would be made to raise the money out of the general revenue; the sum asked in the by-law was thought too small to put before the ratepayers.

The sewerage by-law was then taken up in committee of the whole. A question arose on the legality of certain clauses and the matter was finally referred to a committee of Mayor Teague, Ald. Wilson, City Engineer Wilmot and the city barristers.

A by-law to borrow $200,000 in anticipation of the current year's revenue was put through and the council adjourned at 10:40.

CHINESE ECCENTRICITIES.

A Baby Three Years Old Held for Trial on a Charge of Murder.

A letter from Shanghai to the Shanghai Mercury under date of Dec. 22, gives details of a remarkable murder case:

A wee baby boy, only three years old, branded as a murderer, locked up in a murderer's cage, wearing a criminal's red coat, and bound with an iron chain (to complete the accompaniment attending a murderer), was conveyed through this city some days ago, on its way to the provincial capital, there to be tried by the criminal judge of the province, for the murder of another wee boy only seven years old! The case strongly shows the evil effects of belief in feng-shui and ancestral worship, in connection with the infatuated desire for male children, in order to carry on the line of descendants to future generations. How hateful the contemptible meanness, or narrowness of mind, produced by this belief, is here exhibited in all its paltriness, yet withal in all its hurtfulness. It appears that a literary sin-tsar, or licentiate, had a son, seven years of age, on whom the whole family depended to propagate its name, and to hand down to posterity in an unbroken line, the unsullied fame of his ancestors. This little fellow, all unconscious of his own importance got hold of a pair of common Chinese scissors, and marched off to play with his wee companion of three years old, and who was the son of a ku-jen, or literary provincial graduate. This baby boy of three years got possession of the scissors, and is said to have somehow stabbed the seven year old boy in a vital part, and death ensued. The sin-tsar's family became baby boy could meet the urgency of the death of all their hopes and future prospects. They clamored for the life; nothing less than the life of the three year old baby boy could meet the urgency of the case. No money compensation will suffice, nor even a substitute, as the laws of feng-shui and ancestral worship, in this case at least, sternly demand the fulfilment of all the requirements minutely laid down by that abominable class of men called geomancers at the birth and christening of the murdered child! All those mysterious powers, including even those of the deceased boy's, which are supposed to be interested in, and which are even working out the prosperity of the said family, are now disturbed in their harmonious co-operation, and by this violent death have been thwarted in their natural course to further the interests of and to avert calamities coming upon this favored household! Consequently, their dead ancestors, with all those strange elements which are supposed to possess and surround them, and which, by the death of their son and heir, have been turned aside in their peaceful course, all cry out for vengeance (which to this family under such circumstances, is another form of justice only), demand satisfaction to those laws of nature, which the teachings of geomancy declare to have been violated. There is also an amusing side to this case, for, according to official routine, all such prisoners must be brought in their cages, before the chief magistrate of the department through which they pass on their way to the capital; consequently, the prefect of this city had the little prisoner brought before him—and that too in the judgment hall of the yamen, in order to fulfil all the details required when conveying a supposed murderer to the governor of the province! As soon as the cage was placed before the prefect for his official inspection of the prisoner, the wee fellow began to beat his brass toy gong, with which he was provided to keep him quiet by the way! The prefect looked on for the moment in silence, and then burst out in uproarious laughter, which was difficult to restrain, at the thought of this wee infant being found in such an anomalous situation! The baby boy began to cry, and begged his sister who accompanied him to nurse him! This movement on the part of the little man set the whole tribe of officials present laughing. (Very undignified, of course.) The sister, who was an intelligent young woman, then told the prefect that, "whichever way one looks at the case, there is no evidence to prove my little brother guilty of murder; for the deceased child brought the scissors himself into the presence of my brother, and began to play with them; and no one knows whether the boy stabbed himself by accident, or whether the act was done by my little brother; as no one saw the act committed, but merely saw the scissors in my brother's hands, and with which he was playing when they found the deceased child crying and in great pain."

The baby boy was sent on to the provincial capital, provided with lots of toys and provisions in his cage by the way! What will be done with this infant it is hard to say. But Chinese philosophy, and Chinese red-tape and routine, demand all these harsh accompaniments, however, puerile they seem to us when conveying the innocent little culprit charged with such a crime, from his home to the bar of his judge! There will some day be a terrible reckoning with the feng-shui sien-sengs, or the geomancers of China! The untold mischiefs, resulting from the pretensions of these men, would justify the severest penalties denounced against them. That an intelligent, shrewd people like the Chinese should suffer themselves to be duped by the pretensions of such men, and are willing to believe that these pernicious persons can discover, and even direct, the effects ascribed to the operation of the elements, conjunction of the stars, the influence of lucky and unlucky days, the power of invisible spirits, and even of inferior deities, is one of those anomalies of human nature so hard to explain, and another illustration of that saying: "The shrewdest of men is sometimes the simplest of fools."

Departure of the Japan.

The steamship Empress of Japan sailed for the Orient at 6 o'clock this morning after laying at anchor from 7:30 o'clock last night in the outer harbor. The party who were left behind at Vancouver arrived down and boarded the ship in ample time. Frank G. Carpenter, the well known American correspondent, was a passenger on the ship. The Empress had a good freight, a fair steerage list, and the following cabin passengers:

Mr. T. Asano, Japan; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Alloway, Winnipeg; Mrs. Isabella Bishop, Edinburgh; Dr. W. A. Brown, Boston; Mr. F. G. Carpenter, Washington; Mr. W. Collier, Chicago; Mr. D. Dewey, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. George Flood, Japan; Miss Forsberg, Toronto; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Giffen, Toronto; Miss Graves, Toronto; Miss Hastings, Toronto; Mr. T. Hokuto, Japan; Mr. Nigel Holmes, London; Mr. Wallace M. Johnston and servant, London; Mr. B. Matsuki, Japan; Miss Muldoon, Toronto; Mr. J. H. Rosenthal, New York; Mr. and Mrs. C. Stoddart, jr., Philadelphia; Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, London; Mr. L. G. Thomson, London; Misses Wilkin (two), Calgary.

These Sudden Changes
PRODUCE COUGH'S AND COLDS
London Hospital Cough Cure
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS
— The Moral is Plain.
Cochrane & Munn,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—The Theosophical society met on Sunday evening.

—Suits to order, $16; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St.

—There was no meeting of the Victoria theatre company last night.

—Bishop Perrin delivered the third of his series of lectures to men on Sunday afternoon.

—The adjourned annual congregational meeting of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will be held to-morrow evening.

—Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—No more men have been set to work today by the relief committee. Bread and meat tickets have been distributed as usual.

—Fifty-two bags, three boxes and five baskets of mail, including English and eastern letters and papers, came in on the Princess Louise last night.

—The funeral of the late Daniel Mahoney, the sealer, who died at the Jubilee hospital, will take place to-morrow morning at 10 from the R. C. cathedral.

—The postponed meeting of No. 2 Battery association (No. 2 company) will be held to-night after drill. Members and recruits are requested to be present.

—There will be a meeting of the shareholders of the James Bay athletic club this evening at the club house. The annual election of officers will take place.

—Captain William Moore to-day received from Oakland the sad intelligence that his grandchild, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Joslyn, had died of pneumonia.

—In the police court Martin Nelson and Matilda, klootchman, were charged with being drunk. Matilda recognized Nelson as the man who gave her the liquor. The duo were remanded till Wednesday morning.

—Henry McArthur and George Gray fought on the corner of Broad and Johnson streets last night. They were both drunk. Constable John Smith arrested them. McArthur was fined $5 or twelve days. Gray $10 or one month.

—We deal only in first-class pianos, organs and sewing machines, a specialty of American goods. The popular Bush & Gerts piano of Chicago took the highest award at the World's Fair. T. W. Fletcher, agents, 47 Fort street.

—"Open day and night," is the legend displayed at the Central drug store, Clarence block, corner of Yates and Douglas streets. We have been informed by the proprietor that a registered pharmacist is in attendance at all hours and that physicians' prescriptions are their specialty.

—The Paragon Oil took the highest award at the Chicago World's Fair. It equals the electric light in brilliancy; neither smoke nor smell. Read the label and see what you are using. We warrant the Paragon Oil not to smoke. Try it. $1.65 per can. The Paragon Oil Co., 51 Yates street.

—The case against John Piercy, charged with refusing to pay his car fare, was called in the police court this morning, but was withdrawn. Mr. Piercy paid the costs. That gentleman had offered a ten cents Straits Settlements coin in payment. The conductor refused to take it, and Mr. Piercy would not give any other coin.

—Pride of the Ridge lodge, No. 37, I. O. G. T., met in Oddfellows' hall at Spring Ridge last evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Chief Templar, Sister Lewis; Vice-Templar, Sister Duncan; Past Chief, Brother Collis; Secretary, Sister Blake; Financial Secretary, Brother Dabold; Treasurer, Sister Dwyer; Chaplain, Sister Dabold; Mar., Brother Ansety; Guard, Sister Raitt; Sentinel, Brother Nunn; Reporter, Brother Nunn.

—William Beech, for several years engaged as an importer of meats and poultry, has taken a stall at the city market. He has just received from Smith's Falls, Ont., a fresh supply of turkeys, geese and chickens and from Prince Edward island a supply of grain-fed mutton. This he is selling at prices to suit all classes of customers. The prices are: Turkeys, 18 cents per pound; geese, 16 cents; chickens, 12 1-2 cents; mutton, fore quarters, 7 cents, hind quarters, 11 cents.

—The ladies' committee of the P. O. Home acknowledge the following donations in January: Medicines, Langley & Co.; cake, ladies of St. John's church; cakes and ham, Court Vancouver, A. O. F.; cakes and buns, ladies of St. Andrew's church Sunday school; clothing, Mrs. Christie; home-knit stockings, Mrs. Brocklehurst; milk daily, Mr. Knowles; invitation to St. Andrew's church Sunday school entertainment and invitation to Reformed Episcopal church Sunday school Christmas tree.

—Shaving 10 cents. 101 Douglas st.

—Dan Mahoney, a sealer, died at the Jubilee hospital on Monday of consumption. He was a native of Boston, aged 33 years. He came to this city three years ago.

—The life of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone was the subject of a very interesting reading by H. Chapman at the meeting of the Y. P. A. of Central church last night.

—George Myers and Minnie Vigelius were married by the Rev. E. Robson at the pastoral residence last night. The happy couple took the sound steamer on their wedding tour.

—The Y. M. I. gave its farewell hop before Lent at Harmony Hall last night. There was a large attendance and the affair was most enjoyable. Richardson's orchestra furnished the music.

—The British Columbia Deposit and Loan company has finally wound up its affairs. J. Keith Wilson, the liquidator, has presented his final report and been discharged from all responsibility.

—The poultry and bench show opens at the market to-morrow. A total of 450 dogs and 250 birds in the poultry show have been entered and will be exhibited. Everything bids fair for the exhibition.

—William C. Bryant, jr., and Miss Mary Ethel Seatoy were married by the Rev. Bishop Cridge yesterday morning. Mr. John P Gross acted as best man and Miss Minnie E. Bryant as bridesmaid.

—The members of the choir, active members of the altar society, ushers and Sunday school teachers of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral, were entertained at dinner last evening at the Bishop's palace, Yates street.

—To-morrow is Ash Wednesday and marks the opening of the Lenten season. The usual services of the churches which observe the period will take place. There will be high mass at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

—Milton and Ottaway lodges, Sons of St. George, amalgamated at a meeting last night. The name of the former lodge was retained. The officers elected were: President, A. Watson; vice-president, T. G. Dearberg; secretary, Thomas Wise; treasurer, J. Westman; messenger, Mr. Rutter; assistant secretary, T. Bavin.

—The body seen by the telegraph repairer some days ago amongst the surf at Lost river, southwest coast, had coat and shoes on. J. Williams, the operator at San Juan, says Norman Friend, the young Englishman who was drowned about New Years, had on no coat, so it could not be his body. This unknown was the body of a big man. His face was covered by his coat, so that he could not be recognized.

—To-night is set for the meeting of the representatives of the different athletic clubs of the city to discuss the proposition of amalgamating or uniting into a general organisation with one general athletic grounds, where every sport may have a common field for practice or exhibition. The meeting will be held at the city hall and it is urged that all who are interested in amateur sports be present that the fullest possible discussion take place.

—Lovers of comedy have a rare treat in store in the appearance of the vivacious and versatile Fanny Rice and her excellent company of comedians and vocalists at the Victoria theatre next Friday and Saturday nights. Miss Rice is one of the most gifted and versatile actresses on the stage, and her career, although short, has been brilliant. At the age of fourteen she was singing in a church choir at her home in Massachusetts. A year later she appeared in several of the Boston music hall concerts, where her voice attracted musicians generally and Rupolph Aronson in particular. Mr. Aronson at the time was manager of the New York Casino, and he immediately engaged the young vocalist for a prominent part in one of his operatic productions. When the great comic opera success Nadjy was produced Miss Rice was cast in the title role, and her sucess in the part may be estimated from the fact that she played nearly 400 times in New York city. While impersonating this role it was noticed that Miss Rice developed decided comedy talent, and an arrangement was made whereby she began a starring tour in the musical comedy entitled "A Jolly Surprise," which has proved successful beyond her fondest hopes. Miss Rice and her excellent company will present this laughable comedy on Friday night, and on the following night the clever actress will be seen in her latest successful comedy, "Miss Innocence Abroad."

To Newcastle for Repairs.

The steamship Miowera was given a careful inspection in the drydock at Esquimalt this morning. When she is finally repaired it will be necessary to remove and replace with new ones a total of 140 plates on her bottom. They were cut, warped, dented and torn by the coral reef upon which she was held fast for two months in Honolulu harbor. It has been definitely decided that the work to be done in Esquimalt dock will only include the strengthening of the temporary repairs made at Honolulu. When that is completed the ship will go to Newcastle. There, in addition to having new plates put on and a new sternpost frame put in, the well deck portion of the ship forward will be decked over and passenger accommodations put in. It is not yet known definitely how long it will be before the ship will be ready to proceed on her voyage.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder
The Only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL.

Committee on the Upper Yukon Trade Matter Present Its Report.

The meeting of the council of the board of trade this morning was presided over by President A. G. Flumerfelt, and was attended by Messrs. Ward, Smith, Helsterman, Connon, Ellis, Futcher, Gray, Renouf, Ker, Hall, Prior, Belyea and Todd.

The appended report on the trade of the upper Yukon country was first read:

To the President and Members of the British Columbia Board of Trade:

The committee appointed to report on matters relating to the Upper Yukon river beg to report:

They have had under consideration the letter of Capt. Wm. Moore, dated 2nd Dec. last, and they have had several interviews with Mr. McArthur and Mr. Millar, miners, who are well acquainted with that part of the Upper Yukon river and the tributaries of the same, which have been prospected for gold.

From information gathered from them it appears that paying gold-diggings have been found in the Hoodoo-linka, Stewart, Lewis, White, Pelly, Big Salmon, and Forty-Mile Rivers, all tributaries of the Upper Yukon River, and it is estimated that in the past year not less than $125,000 in gold was taken from that region by about 400 miners.

The ground already prospected has by no means been exhausted, and it is believed that much gold-bearing ground in that region remains to be discovered, and that with easier and less expensive facilities for communication and getting in supplies a large mining population could be supported. The region also abounds in fur-bearing animals, the trade in which already represents a large sum.

The present mode of getting in supplies to the region is by the long and circuitous route of the Yukon river, available for only a short time in each year, and traversing as it does so much of United States territory before reaching the mining region (for the most part in British territory), it is not unnatural that the trade should be entirely in the hands of the former country.

It appears, however, from explorations which have been made that it is quite possible to open up a route which would bring the gold-bearing region in British territory within a week's journey of Victoria, Vancouver and Nanaimo and it is probable that were such a road opened the starting points would be diverted to those places, which would probably also gain a large portion of the trade of supplying the region mentioned.

One route is described in a report published in the Annual Report of the Board of Trade, 1888. Another route, described as the Taku route, is said to present superior advantages to that previously reported upon. Neither, however, has great physical obstacles to the construction of a road passable at all times of the year.

The committee, being impressed with the importance of endeavoring to bring the region referred to within the influence of British Columbia, in view of the trade which might be expected therefrom, had a long interview with the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, when the subject was fully discussed, and they were glad to learn from him that the matter would receive the earnest consideration of the government, and that probably a sum would be placed upon the estimates shortly to be submitted to the legislature for the purpose of opening up a road by whichever route might be deemed most advantageous in the interests of the miners.

In the event of such a route being opened and Canadian goods being shipped to the mines that way, it would be necessary to make customs bonding arrangements with the government of the United States for the free passage through such portion of the road as may be found in their territory, and the committee, therefore, recommend that members representing the province in the Dominion parliament should be urged to bring the matter before the Dominion government with the view of accomplishing this object.

The committee recommend that copies of this report (if adopted) be sent to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and also to the members of the province in the Dominion parliament.

THOMAS EARLE,
MATTHEW T. JOHNSTON
EDW. GAWLER PRIOR,
Committee.

Victoria, 5th February, 1894.

Mr. Ward moved that the report be adopted and the recommendations be carried out. It was so voted.

Finance Minister Turner transmitted the application of C. F. Doubresse, of Antwerp, to be appointed representative at the Antwerp exposition for any manufacturers intending to exhibit. A reply setting forth the fact that no such manufacturers are known, will be forwarded.

D. Robson, secretary of the New Westminster board of trade, wrote acknowledging the receipt of the local board's resolution urging repeal of the tax on mortgages, saying that they had approved it and that Minister Turner had been requested to have the act repealed.

There was a general discussion in favor of the repeal, but it was agreed to do nothing further.

Two letters very amusing to Britishers were received from the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. The first called upon the board to use its influence with the United States House and Senate to secure the passage of an act appropriating $10,000 for a monthly Northern Pacific coast pilot chart. The board promised its moral support. The second called up on the board to urge Congress to push the Nicaragua canal enterprise. The letter resembled a cousing American speech. The board took no action.

H. C. Beeton was elected an honorary member of the board on motion of T. B. Hall, seconded by A. B. Gray.

R. H. Hall said that while the committee on transportation had no written report he would make a verbal statement. The committee had sought to secure concessions from the railroad company to permit Victoria and Vancouver to at least control the trade of the immediate vicinity of each. He had, after considerable trouble, succeeded in getting the rates on the C. P. R. from different points, and the showing made was a peculiar one. For instance, T. & B. tobacco could be laid down cheaper in Kamloops than in Victoria, and the freight from Winnipeg to Nelson was the same as from Vancouver to Nelson. From Victoria to Nelson it was more. He quoted a number of other instances of the injustice of the railway tariff.

Mr. Renouf also gave a number of instances of the injustice done the upper country points by the C. P. R. Winnipeg pays 35 cents a barrel for flour to Victoria, and Enderby pays 70 cents for the same delivery. At Lytton every year sufficient tomatoes to supply the entire province are allowed to rot because the C. P. R. demands 95 cents a hundred pounds prepaid for delivery at Vancouver. One man last year allowed 5000 melons to rot. The sum of $24 for a ten-ton car is charged for the ride of an hour and a half from Vernon to Enderby.

Mr. Belyea said that he had found that the charges along the Shuswap & Okanagan were quite light, while the C. P. R. gobbled the most of the charges.

Mr. Ker said he had investigated the tomato product of the country at the time the Okell-Morris Fruit Preserving Company was organized, and found that nothing could be done. The chief difficulty was the service. He also pointed out the disadvantage Victoria labored under by reason of the 10 cents lighterage charge from Vancouver to Victoria.

The suggestion of Mr. Ward that the committee take the matter up and make a report in writing, was adopted.

On the matter of landlord and tenant Mr. Todd said the committee had no report ready. He said there was no question but that the law should be modified and a limit placed on the time allowed the landlord, who at present gets everything.

Mr. Belyea stated that the Attorney-General had an amendment up exempting lodgers, and had said he would not further amend it. The committee were progressing with their work.

Mr. Ker said that in view of the law being now in process of amendment the time for action was the present.

R. H. Hall said they should probably go to the government en masse, as in the labor bureau matter.

The matter will be further considered by the committee.

There was considerable discussion on the future of the Merchants' Exchange club and it was finally voted to have the president, vice-president and secretary confer with the directors of the building association and club executive with a view of taking over the reading room.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.
The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

Wonderful One Dollar Shoes.

For men and boys, for women and girls, at Russell & McDonald's annual boot and shoe sale, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

Have You Asthma?
Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure" free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address for a trial package.

News From Alberni.

Alberni, Feb. 5.—The weather for the last 14 days has been more or less fine, but the ground all the time has had a cover of snow. It is now fast disappearing; yesterday we had rain all day.

The Maude came in on the 3rd with a large cargo, about 150 tons. She brought a lot of hay as the winter has turned out more severe than the farmers expected, and the hay supply in the valley is used up.

Mr. Ward, of Sproat's lake, is about building another hotel at the landing here. The present hotel is quite sufficient for all requirements, however, at present and prospective for a long time to come.

Several new settlers have arrived in the valley during the month of January. Mrs. Cox, of Alberni, a son; Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Smith, Sproat's Lake, each a son; Mrs. Bishop, Beaver Creek, a daughter, and Mrs. Redford, a son. This looks well for the settlement—musically.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.
Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. trawx

Argyle House
Just Received
The following
SPECIAL BARGAINS
20 Yds. White Calico for $1.00.
12 Yds. Good Gingham for $1.00.
Very Wide Flanelette, worth 15c. a yard, for 12 1-2 cts.
Fancy Flanelettes, worth 16 1-2c. for 12 1-2 cts.
A Very Nice Line of Diagonal Dress Goods, in Plain Colors, worth 50c. a yd., for 35c.
Remnants of Embroideries, Laces, Tickings, Calicoes, Toweling, Linens, Dress Goods, &c., &c.
VERY CHEAP
J. Horner & Co.

FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY
Winter Suits at Rock-bottom Prices that cannot be approached by any other House in the west.
J. W. CREIGHTON,
No. 86 Government Street.

NEW GOODS
.....AT.....
WEILER BROS.
COCOA MATS—All Sizes.
KHYBER RUGS—All Sizes.
AXMINSTER RUGS—Very Cheap.
ORIENT RUGS—Subdued Colorings.
JAPANESE CRAPES—Just Arrived.
Embroidered Felt Table Covers and Mantel Borderings.
Also Second Consignment of Wall Papers.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.
The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.
Beware of Imitations.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturer

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
WILL QUICKLY CURE
DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS

A Wonderful Print Shirt Sale
A most phenomenal Shirt Sale will take place at the Mechanics Store, Wednesday.
Over ten dozen of
Regular $1.00 Shirts,
Regular $1.25 Shirts,
Regular $1.50 Shirts,
Regular $1.75 Shirts,
Small patterns, large patterns, dark patterns, light patterns, all sizes from 14 to 16½, collars and cuffs separate or attached, will be offered Wednesday for 50c.
And Thursday, too—if there are any left.
Cameron,
The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street

NOTICE.

The Citizens' Relief Committee, appointed at the Public Meeting held on Monday, the 29th January, 1894, at the Board of Trade Rooms, earnestly request all employers of labor to inform them, either by letter or personally, between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon, or 3 and 5 p.m., at the City Hall, of the number of laborers they may be able to employ at the daily wage of $1.00.

HEWITT BOSTOCK,
Hon. Secretary.

Fresh Butter
It's very annoying to the good housekeepers to obtain from their grocer something of the appearance of butter, but lacking the flavor so much sought after.
In order to provide the desired article we have bought a large quantity of the
Dominion Creamery
THE BEST IN CANADA.
and are daily expecting its arrival.
All our groceries are the best, consequently are the cheapest.
Erskine, Wall & Co.

WE CLAIM
To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.
To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you ever obtain elsewhere.
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings street, Vancouver.

SIR GEORGE LEWIS.

A Sketch of England's Wonderful Criminal Lawyer.

I have had the privilege of meeting Sir George Lewis amidst surroundings of a distinctly different character—at his charming little cottage at Walton-on-Thames, at his house at Portland Place, and in his private room at his business abode in Ely place.

But Sir George Lewis is always the same—a kindly, genial man, whose very appearance wins your immediate confidence. He is of medium height, strongly built, with white hair and whiskers. He is deliberate in every action and every word, and at once impresses one as an individual who can take his stand and keep his footing.

He has the most wonderfully penetrating eyes I have ever seen. Penetrating! He never takes them off you. I have seen Sir George take in the beauties of a Burne-Jones with one eye, and with the other look at you.

He loves work—it is his recreation. He always appears to be thinking, and yet he assures you he does not know what it is to have a night's rest disturbed, and can welcome sleep at any time.

It is probable that no professional man has received so many gifts from his clients as Sir George Lewis. So great is Sir George's opinion as to honorable secrecy in all matters between solicitor and client, that in some cases he alone knows the donation of many a handsome gift as a token of help rendered at a critical moment.

I saw some of these gifts in his drawing room—though there is a cellar packed with them below. They are of the greatest value and of the most exquisite workmanship—grand vases, snuff-boxes, Oriental daggers, cigar-cases, silver-gilt cabinets and many more.

It is a beautiful apartment in which these tokens of a great man's skill are set out in glass cabinets, containing family portraits of Lady Lewis, by Sergeant, near the fire place; the daughters, by Mrs. Jopling, Alma Tadema and Mrs. Perugini; admirable examples of Miss Tadema, Solomon and George Bourgeon; Italian bronzes; while among all these are freely scattered great bowls of flowers from Ashley cottage.

Ely place has quite a little history of its own. So I learned from Sir George as we drove through the gates, which are shut every night at nine o'clock. It is a very old bit of London, and is governed by a separate act of parliament.

It is the only place in the metropolis where the old-time custom of crying out the hours of the night by the porter are still kept up, and Sir George considers it one of the best guarded spots in London.

It would require a more than average enterprising cracksman to successfully ply his jimy and drills upon the bars and bolts of the door which leads to the strong room at Ely place.

It was the first room I went into as soon as we arrived at the business house of the solicitor.

While driving down Sir George said "One branch of my profession is that which never becomes public—that is, the secrets of London. I have not kept a diary for over 20 years! When I found that my business was becoming so confidential I determined that I would never chronicle another thing—so when I die the confidences of London society die with me.

"At one time I thought the fact of my not keeping a diary—for reference sake—might lead to some severe observations in court, as all lawyers are expected to keep such a book.

"But a Lord Justice told me he was perfectly certain that no judge, under such peculiar circumstances as these, would ever blame me. Let me tell you," and Sir George spoke very calmly, without a tinge of egotism in his tone, "that no novel was ever written, no play ever produced, that has or could contain such incidents and situations as at the present moment are securely locked up in the archives of memory which no man will ever discover."

He stood in the strong room—the gas was lit. As the gate closed behind us it seemed like a prison cell! The parcels of deeds and wills are all arranged in alphabetical order—they are all known by ciphers, no name being visible.

The fronts of all the great black deed boxes are turned to the wall with the names painted on them—no, one was not! I pointed this out happily to Sir George, and promised him not to reveal the name.

He smilingly remarked that he would remedy this little oversight long before the conviction camera appeared on the scene. He did so at once.

George Lewis was born on April 21, 1833, and is the son of James Graham Lewis, the founder of the firm. His first school was at Edmonton, where, among his schoolfellows, he had Henry Raphael—one of the leading bankers in London.

His first governess is alive now—Miss Parry, who was head of Queen's College, Harley street. Miss Parry little thought as she taught young Lewis the rudiments of arithmetic that the small pupil was to be the executor of her will. Still, such is the case.

While at Edmonton, with that admirable tact which in after years was to become his leading characteristic, the scholar always contrived to get out of every scrape which fell to his lot. In speaking of the days at Edmonton—where, by the bye, he held his own at cricket and all the sports of the meadow Sir George said:

"Remember, I am speaking of the time when it was forbidden for a Jew to go to college. This then existing prejudice was so strong that the boys felt it as severely as their fathers and mothers.

"I am one of those who have never suffered from any prejudice. I associate with all creeds to-day and recognize no difference.

"I remained at Edmonton till I was 13 or 14, when I went to University College, Gower street, until I was seventeen and a half, when I was brought here and articled to my father. I served my five years, and was admitted as a solicitor in Hilary, 1856.

"During my articled period, for some two or three years I had great experience in attending the courts as an advocate in small cases, and there was born the love—which, let me assure you, I have not lost yet—for advocacy work, though during the last 15 or 20 years I have not acted as an advocate, save on special occasions—for a newspaper libel or people of position."

"What was your first case, Sir George?" I asked.

"It occurred during the absence of my father. I was about 19 at the time. A hansom drove up here and a woman rushed into the office in a terrible state of mind. She told me that her son was in custody at Westminster police court on a charge of robbing a till in a public house. I rushed away with her in a cab, fought the case and won it; though I will admit to you that while I was questioning the witnesses I didn't know whether I was on my head or my heels.

"The mother was a big muscular woman, and waited for me outside. I was made very happy by the words which accompanied her little too enthusiastic smack on the back: 'well done, young 'un! But her enthusiasm hurt."

At the termination of his articles he went into partnership with his father and his uncle.

"My first really important client," continued Sir George, "was that of Lloyd's Salvage Association. This was an association to protect the underwriters from fraud. I prosecuted for them for many years, one of the principal of which was a big case connected with the scuttling of a ship. It was heard before Justice Blackburn, and those employed in the prosecution were Sir J. B. Karslake, M. P., Mr. Hardinge Giffard, Q. C., late Lord Chancellor; Montagu Williams and myself. It was a neat little fraud. A ship was chartered, subsequently scuttled and a claim made for £30,000 insurance on the ship and the cases of arms the vessel contained. The cases in question were filled with £3 worth of salt! All the prisoners got long terms of penal servitude.

"I prepared and carried out many cases for Lloyd's, and in 1869 the big prosecution of the directors of the Overend and Gurney's Bank took place. I conducted the prosecution at the police court, but retired before the trial."

Sir George prosecuted a number of bank failures, the result of the Joint Stock Act of 1862. In addition to Overend and Gurney's, there were Barnett's Bank of Liverpool, the Unity Bank the Merchant's Bank, etc. Everybody was talking about "George Lewis," and there was scarcely a criminal case without his name being associated with it.

"There was the Balhaus mystery," said Sir George, as he remembered some of these "sensations." "I represented the family of the late Mr. Bravo; Sir Henry James, Mrs. Bravo; Sergeant Parry, Dr. Gully; while Mr. Murphy was for Mrs. Cox. A verdict had been obtained that Mr. Bravo had committed suicide and not been poisoned, but the friends of Mr. Bravo not being satisfied, the court of Queen's bench did a most unusual thing and ordered a fresh inquest. The jury found a new verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown.

"Now, listen. It is much to be regretted that at an inquest the advocate is not allowed to make a speech to the jury. Had I been able to do so, I could and should at once have relieved both Dr. Gully and Mrs. Bravo from any suggestion that they in any way participated in the crime. You are at liberty to say—and I am publicly expressing this for the first time—that I then and still do believe them—not guilty!"

"Then who poisoned Mr. Bravo?" I exclaimed.

"Who?" repeated Sir George—and he told me the name.

Madame Rachel, of "Beautiful forever" fame, was not forgotten. Rachel—who was very far from beautiful herself—used to trade upon the weaknesses of ladies and their fear of publicity.

She said the water she used came from the river Jordan. Both her story and the aqua pura were only very highly colored. Sir George Lewis prosecuted her on two occasions, and she died in prison while serving her second term of five years.

I asked the solicitor what was the smartest robbery he had ever met with in his experience.

"Well," he answered, "the Hatton Garden diamond robbery was certainly one of the most ingenious. I acted for the Alliance Marine Insurance company, but possibly the smartest of modern times was the famous gold robbery. I will tell it in a few words. Some boxes of bar gold were in transit from London to Paris.

"The boxes were weighed at London Bridge, put into the locker of the guard's van, and locked up. The packages were weighed again at Dover, again at Calais, a fourth time at the station at Paris, and the weight was found to be exactly correct to the turn of the scale. When the boxes were delivered to the owners in Paris and were opened, they contained nothing but—shot! The guard was in the robbery. False keys were obtained, and during the transit from London the confederates got into the guard's van, filled the boxes with shot to the exact weight, got out at Dover, took tickets back to town, and the men were in London with the gold before the boxes were opened in Paris! The robbery remained undiscovered for two years, when one of the men turned Queen's evidence. The guard and his accomplices were tried and convicted."

Sir George Lewis has been associated with all the important newspaper libel cases of modern times, and has acted for all the principal dailies and other periodicals. "It was over a newspaper libel case that Sir Charles Russell had his first brief from me," said Sir George. "It was a case of Mr. Labouchere's—and here let me tell you that all Mr. Labouchere's libels have been connected with cases for the public good. No litigant has been more successful than he, except that he has been left to pay some £20,000 in costs!

"It was a libel brought by Mr. Robertson, of the Aquarium, and Sir Charles won it. He also defended Mr. Labouchere in the action which Lambri Pasha brought against him, the Napoleon of litigants having accused him of cheating at cards.

"I consider that the greatest advocate of the bench in my day is Sir Charles Russell. By common consent he is admitted by the profession to be the strongest advocate within legal memory. I knew both Sergeant Ballantyne and Sergeant Parry while in their best days practising at the Old Bailey.

"Ballantyne was famous for his powers of cross-examination, and Parry for his advocacy, but I question if they would be successful to-day. I have employed Sir Charles Russell in most of my heavy cases for the last twenty years, and although in the performance of his duty he is unrelenting, yet I know no kinder man at heart."

It would be quite impossible to give a detailed list of the causes celebres in which the great solicitor has figured, writes the interviewer, in the Strand Magazine. He is was who defended Mr. Lawes and Mr. Bowles against the action brought by Belt, the sculptor—that trial when nearly all the Royal Academicians were subpoenaed. He lost the case, which ran for 44 days, for the verdict was for £5000, and it cost Sir John Lawes £13,000 in costs, which he refused to pay, as he considered the verdict was unjust.

I thought I caught the slightest gleam of satisfaction in Sir George's eye as he hinted that 12 months afterward he prosecuted Belt for Sir William Ably for obtaining money under false pretences, gained a conviction with twelve months' hard labor, and Belt has never been heard of since.

The baccarat case was not forgotten Sir George said that perhaps what he would most remember about the case were the last impressive words of Lord Coleridge's summing up to the jury: "Gentlemen, in considering the honor of Sir William Gordon-Cumming, do not forget your own!"—English Exchange.

Interviewing Mr. Laurier.

"Koko" in the Toronto Empire says. The most pleasing duty to which I was ever assigned in the interviewing line was that which secured me an introduction to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier. I was detailed to ask him a series of questions bearing upon the policy of the Reform party. I found him at the home of a friend in Toronto and made known by mission. I was at once admitted to the presence of the great leader of the Reform party. He was sitting alone in the library writing. Immediately I entered the room he arose and extended his hand in friendly greeting.

"Are you visiting me as Koko, my young friend, or as an Empire reporter?" he said, as he gracefully motioned me to a chair.

I replied that I approached him in a dual capacity. He laughed and thoroughly appreciated the situation, then he replied:

"I am most pleased to see you as Koko, but since I have nothing at the present time to say to the public through the public prints, I must refuse to meet the reporter."

Then he began to talk about the very subjects I had been detailed to interview him upon in such a manner as to rivet my attention. I had heard him many times in the house and had admired the brilliancy of his oratory, but never before had I found myself under the magic spell of his overpowering personality. He was frank, plausible and apparently confidential. When he touched upon a particular subject at that time exercising the public mind, his eyes became brilliant, his face flushed and his voice became particularly clear and musical. When I arose to depart he again shook hands and requested me to call upon him at Ottawa, but did not caution me not to publish the conversation just passed. I failed in my object. I did not secure an interview for my paper, but I gained a sincere respect for the man.

A Curious English Case.

The legal world in London is much exercised over the complications likely to ensue from revelations made in a trial which has just been had before Mr. Justice Chitty. It appears that in a marriage contracted in 1865, and which, up to the present time was thought valid, both parties were women. In the year mentioned, Mrs. Rachael Elizabeth Cullender, a widow, was harassed by creditors, who wanted to arrest her and attach the income she derived from the will of her husband. This income, by the will, she would lose if she married again. She had living with her a son and daughter, together with Miss Sophia Newland, a cousin of Mrs. Cullender's late husband. The whole family was suffering for want of food, when it was suggested by the daughter that her mother marry again, after which her children would collect the income and support her. It was difficult to find a husband who could be trusted. So Mrs. Cullender, in man's clothes, under the name of James Stanley, was married in due form to Miss Sophia Newland, who, at the marriage ceremony, took the name of Mrs. Cullender. Both signed their borrowed names in the register of the parish, and Miss Newland lived with Mrs. Cullender until 1883. Both have testified on the trial to the fact here narrated. Mr. Justice Chitty refused to believe the witnesses and dismissed the case, holding that a woman who has, by her own admission, been for years "steeped in fraud," has no right to complain if the courts decline to believe her when she comes forward in her own interest to impeach a solemn entry in a marriage register, the accuracy of a recital in a deed to which she was herself a party, and the plain intent and meaning of the course of conduct which she pursued.

Rousseau's Effects.

He is a remarkable example of the thinker in whom passion is forever taking the place of reason, who lives upon half-truths. A single illustration will be enough, and we will take it from "The Discourse on Inequality." "The riot which ends in the death or deposition of a sultan is as lawful as the acts by which he could, the day before, dispose of the fortunes and lives of his subjects. As his position was maintained only by force, so by force only is he overthrown. Thus everything happens according to the law of nature; and whatever may be the outcome of these frequent and sudden revolutions, nobody has the right to complain of the injustice of his fellows, but merely of his own indiscretion or ill luck."

To a generation which is acquainted with the political uses of dynamite, these words of Rousseau may appear mild; let it, however, be remembered that he was not a salaried assassin, but an original thinker and a man of genius. The wretches who commit crimes for political purposes usually drift into the hands of the executioner, and the business is at an end; but Rousseau's influence did not end at his death.

Now if in the ordinary course of human affairs these words of Rousseau may with justice be put into practice, it follows that Charlotte Corday's act in killing Marat may not have been a crime; it was such teaching as Rousseau's (whether she was conscious of it or not) that gave her the inspiration. Charlotte Corday's act was a crime; only a perverted moral sense will deck it out in fine phrases.—Macmillan's Magazine.

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Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.
BESSEMER STEEL. .·. OPEN HEARTH STEEL.
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It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

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The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

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THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
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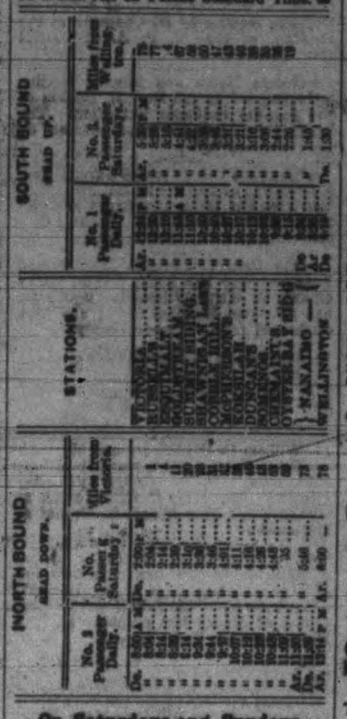
ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
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Americas' Greatest Railway.

DAILY TRAINS to all points East and South East.
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SLEEPERS to St. Paul and Montreal without change.
UPHOLSTERED TOURISTS CARS to St. Paul, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, without change.

FARES $5.00
CHEAPER ....TO...
THAN ANY $10.00
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All Atlantic Steamship Companies represented. Tickets to and from all points in Europe and America.

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WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria ..... Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma ..... Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul ..... Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria ..... Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma ..... April 4th
Steamship Mogul ..... April 25th
Steamship Victoria ..... May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
General Agents, Victoria.
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

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PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1102 Pacific Ave.
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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Morning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria ... Store st. cor.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco,
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New Iron Steel Screw Steamer
Monowai.....Thursday, Feb. 8th, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,020 tons) Saturday, February 17th, 1894, 2 p.m.
For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
Or W. WEBSTER, Dist. Pass. Agent, H. E. CORNOR, Agent, Beatty Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a fine free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent, No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
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Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Bay Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cedars Bay Road, or Mrs. Finnemerell, Gorge Road.

5 Cases New Spring Goods just to hand.

SQUARE CUT COATS AND VESTS.
SAC AND MORNING SUITS.
TWEED SUITS. MELISSA CAPES.

B. Williams & Co.,

See our All Wool TWEED SUITS. Best value ever shown in Victoria.

Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

REPRESENTATION.

Advanced Thought in Voting—Short Outline of the Proposed Plan.

The Single Tax club to-night inaugurates a campaign of education against minority rule in the matter of representation in legislative bodies. The theory or scheme for its destruction is proportional representation, in which is provided absolutely equal representation and the end of such things as gerrymanders. The subject is particularly apropos on the eve of redistribution. The meeting to-night will be in the club's room and J. A. Cohen, who has made a study of the idea, will be the principal speaker. There will be a mock election to make the idea clearer.

The subject is comparatively new here and as it is not understood very well, if at all, the Times presents a few extracts from a book called "Proportional Representation" by Alfred Cridge of San Francisco.

Suppose three constituencies of three thousand voters each elect each a member to a "representative body." Let each representative be designated by capitals, and each thousand voters be designated by small letters, thus:

Constituencies.	Representatives.
b, a, a	A
b, a, a	A
b, b, b	B

Two constituencies with 2000 "a" voters each and but 1000 "b" voters each return an "A" member each. The third constituency, consisting entirely of "b" voters, returns one "B" member. But the whole of the "b" voters number 5000 and only get one member while the "a" voters with 4000 get two. Now try the example with constituencies each having 7000 voters.

Constituencies.	Representatives.
a a a b b b	A
a a a b b b	A
a a a b b b	A
a a a b b b	A
b b b b b b	B
b b b b b b	B
b b b b b b	B

There you have 16000 "a" voters electing 4 members and 33,000 "b" voters electing but three members, less than a third of the voters elect a majority of the so-called representatives. But fit everyone by two sizes and makes of opinion by means of two parties is as absurd as it would be to undertake to fit everyone by two sizes and makes of coats, hats and shoes. In proportion as people think for themselves the need is felt for a third, a fourth and even a fifth party, and then the current varieties of opinions on political questions would be inadequately voiced. Now try a third party represented by "c" thus:

Constituencies.	Representatives.
b b c c a a a	A
b b c c a a a	A
b b c c a a a	A
b b c c a a a	A
c c c b b b b	B
c c c b b b b	B
c c c b b b b	B

Here are 49,000 voters in seven constituencies. The "a's" with but 12,000, less than a fourth of the whole, get a majority of the representatives, while the "c's" with nearly 50 per cent. more voters do not get one member, and the "b's" with a plurality vote get a minority representation. Were there four, five or six parties the minority of voters that might thus secure a majority of the elected body would necessarily become less and less. That is, the more intelligent voters become the less representation do they get if they vote in accordance with their convictions. It may be claimed that the cases represented are extreme, but there are other factors of which we have taken so far no cognizance, that will still farther increase disparities. It is practically impossible for voters in a mass to control party management, and a very small minority in the party not only can, but do, not only do but must, control the nominations so that the option, not the choice of the voter, in most cases, is to vote for one man that does not represent him in preference to voting for another that would misrepresent him. If his party wins he is misrepresented and if it loses he is unrepresented.

A variety of plans have been devised to overcome the difficulty, the most preferred being advocated by the late Thos. Hare, barrister-at-law of London, in 1857. It was ably set forth by John Stuart Mill and has since been simplified by Sir John Lubbock and others, and is claimed to be the most simple and most effective of any system proposed. Under this plan the quota is ascertained, as in the quota or free list system now in operation in three Swiss cantons, that is by dividing the number of votes cast by the number of candidates to be elected. Its distinguishing and most excellent feature is that the wasted votes are reduced to a minimum. Each voter numbers the candidates on the ballot in the order of his choice, placing the figure "1" opposite the name of the candidate he most desires to see elected, "2" opposite his "next best" candidate, "3" to his third choice and so on. The votes are then arranged on a file or other convenient mode is used, according to such first choice, and counted. If any candidate have a larger number of these first choice votes than the quota such surplus votes are taken off, the votes of the candidates having the largest surplus being disposed of first, and transferred to the second choice as marked on each ballot, provided such choice is not already elected, and in that case to the third choice, and so on until the vote is made available for some candidate who needs it, it being the intention to utilise the vote or ballot for the candidate to whom the voter of that ballot would have given it as indicated by his numbering thereof could he have known that his first choice, or second, or third, or fourth, should it so turn out, had been elected without his assistance. Whenever a candidate has reached a quota either by first choice votes or by addition of second, third or subsequent choice, that quota is immediately set aside as belonging to him and not thereafter used, he being then declared elected. So far as his name may appear on the ballots subsequently counted, it is cancelled or unnoticed and the ballot counted for second or subsequent choice. After all the surplus votes are thus disposed of, should there still be more candidates remaining on the board than are yet to be elected the ballots of the candidate having the least number of first choice votes are transferred to the second, third, fourth choice, etc., the same as the surplus votes, and as fast as any candidate thus obtains a quota the ballots constituting it are withdrawn and the candidate declared elected until there are no more candidates remaining on the board than are required to complete the number to be elected. Then those remaining are declared elected though short of quota.

A Few Important Dont's

INTENDED FOR MOTHERS.

THEY CONCERN BABY.

Don't nurse a child at irregular intervals. Under two months it should be nursed every two or three hours during the day, and three or four times during the night; at from four to six month, four or five times during the 24 hours.

Don't wean a child suddenly, but by degrees.

Don't nurse the baby after it is nine months old.

Don't forget that Lactated Food is the best to use in partial nursing or when weaning.

Don't keep baby at the breast if the milk seems to disagree with the little one; at such a time use Lactated Food.

Don't starve baby on corn starch, arrowroot, baked flour and prepared flour of a starchy nature, if the child has to be hand-fed, in every case use the life-giving Lactated Food; then, and only then, will baby thrive well.

Don't forget the care of the nursing bottle and nipple. They should be thoroughly cleaned in boiling water after each using, and then kept in cold water, to which a little baking soda has been added, until used again.

Don't forget that Lactated Food "saves babies' lives."

REVELSTOKE NOTES.

Heavy Snow Fall!—Revival Services—The Proposed New Bridge.

(Revelstoke Star.)

Revelstoke Lumber Co. has just commenced work on a contract for getting out 30,000 ties for the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake Railway south of the Green Slide.

The snowfall in Revelstoke this winter has been the heaviest on record. Up to yesterday the snow gage measured 200 inches, or over 16 feet. The weather, however, has been fine on the whole, with nothing like the cold experienced last winter.

The steamer Lytton is anchored in Nakusp Bay, while the screw steamer Arrow is doing the passenger work between that town and the head of the lake. The Marion is at the Hot Springs and the Illecillewaet on the beach above Cariboo Bar.

The revival services being held at the Methodist church are successful in gaining a large number of converts, among them being some of our young men about town. Revs. C. A. Procunier (Methodist) and C. A. Bayils (Presbyterian) are jointly conducting the meetings.

Messrs. Duchesnay and Walkem, C.P.R. engineers, assisted by a staff of helpers, are engaged taking soundings just below Revelstoke bridge for the final selection of the location of the proposed steel structure over the Columbia, on which work will be commenced in the fall.

E. P. Donn is doing good service. During the week he has been the means of adding 45 names to the voters' list. This number added to the 79 who have registered since the publication of the August list brings the total for Revelstoke division up to 300, with another hundred to hear from.

When Mr. J. T. Nault's scow was laid up at the big bluff near the Green Slide last November on account of the ice jam, she carried among her cargo a quantity of brandy, whiskey, and Hudson Bay rum in barrels. Whilst Mr. Nault was away making arrangements for hauling the cargo down to the head of the lake the whole of the liquor was taken away, the barrels being left. It has never been discovered who the thieves were, but there were a great number of men working in the vicinity of the Green Slide to whom the smell of Hudson Bay rum and whiskey straight would certainly be irresistible.

"WHAT I LIVE FOR."

I live for those that love me,
For those I know are true;
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit too;
For all human ties that bind me,
For the task my God assigned me,
For the bright hopes left behind me,
And the good that I can do.

I live to learn their story
Who suffered for my sake,
To emulate their glory,
And follow in their wake;
Bards, martyrs, patriots, sages,
The noblest of all ages,
Whose deeds crown history's pages,
And time's great volume make.

I live to hail that season
By gifted minds foretold,
When men shall live by reason,
And not alone for gold;
When man to man united,
And every wrong thing righted,
The whole world shall be lighted
As Eden was of old.

I live to hold communion
With all that is divine,
To feel that there is union
'Twixt nature's heart and mine;
To profit by affliction,
Reap truth from fields of fiction,
Grow wiser from conviction—
Fulfilling God's design.

I live for those that love me,
For those that know me true;
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit too;
For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the cause that needs assistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do.

—Rev. G. Linnaeus Banks.

The Advertising

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which, in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

George W. Childs' Clocks and Relics.

Mr. Childs sat at a modest desk in the north side of the room. Above and around smile the effigies of a hundred friends. A hundred clocks—clocks Brobdignagian, clocks Lilliputian—tick out the time. Facile princeps among them is the famous Rittenhouse clock. It was constructed by David Rittenhouse, a famous astronomer and mathematician of Philadelphia, for a wealthy citizen of the Colonial Quaker City. There is attached to it the mechanism of a musical box, besides an accurate little planetarium. Its history, as Mr. Childs tells it, is this: "It was made for Mr. Joseph Potts, who paid $640 for it. In the spring of 1774 it was purchased by Mr. Thomas Prior, who refused General Sir William Howe's offer of 120 guineas for it shortly before the evacuation of Philadelphia in 1778, and another offer of the Spanish minister of $800, made with a view of presenting it to his sovereign. After Mr. Prior's death in 1801 it became the property of Mr. Barton, the biographer of Rittenhouse, and from him passed into the possession of the late James Swain, at the sale of whose effects I bought it in October, 1879."

But the room is a storehouse of valuable rarities and relics. On this side is a miniature likeness of Washington, handsomely incased in gold, with a lock of the general's hair set in the back of the picture. Here is Tom Moore's harp; there is his clock. From some hidden recess the attendant who shows you around draws out the gown in which Moore took his Oxford degree. Curiously small is this gown—hardly big enough for a well-grown boy of thirteen. Sydney Smith might have said of him, as he said of Lord John Russell, that he had not body enough to cover his brains, "his intellect is indecently exposed."

The frame, as well as the photograph, of the late Admiral ("Old Ironsides") Stewart has an interesting history. It is a portion of the keelson of the old frigate Constitution, in which Stewart achieved his gallant victories. The ship was destroyed at Charleston navy yard, Boston, many years ago, but the figure head and a portion of the keel were preserved. The frame was presented to Mr. Childs (an old friend of the admiral) by a son of the original owner, an employe of the Philadelphia navy yard.—Philadelphia Letter.

Hall's Hair Renewer contains the natural food and color-matter for the hair, and medicinal herbs for the scalp, curing grayness, baldness, dandruff, and scalp sores.

Good cigars are now high priced, because of high tariff laws.
MASTIFF PLUG CUT is making pipe-smoking popular because it gives more for the money.

J. R. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
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Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the Lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

The Citizens' Relief Committee.

The Unemployed are requested to register at the office of the above committee, in the City Hall, between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon, or 3 and 5 p.m.

HEWITT BOSTOCK,
Hon. Secretary.

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 224

THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 20 years.

One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTOIRA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
7 Government St., James Bay Bridge.
Mechanics, Laborers, Domestics,
And help of all kinds furnished on short notice, free of charge.
We respectfully ask your patronage.
J. W. BROWN & CO.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR Hop Ranch; price $18,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WATER front and about 700 cords of wood cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $500.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew R. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 221-83m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE ROBERTS INQUEST.

Continuation of the Examination Into Cause of Death.

Dr. Morrison was giving evidence when the Times went to press last evening. Dr. Morrison is the physician who gave a certificate of death for the burial of Mrs. Roberts, and who stipulated that she died from cardiac disease. Morrison said that on January 30th W. T. Collinson came and asked him to go and see the dead body of Elizabeth Roberts. Collinson said Mrs. Roberts had no physician. Morrison went to Story's undertaking rooms and examined the body. He did not remove the clothing. He formed a diagnosis of the case from the oral statement made by Collinson. Morrison turned to the jury and said what he had done was done daily by every practising physician, and every undertaker knew it. In Chinatown every day there was a death, and the undertaker took a physician down to see the corpse and the physician gave a certificate without looking at it.

Coroner Walkem here stopped Morrison, saying that if such was the state of affairs he blushed for his profession. Any medical man who gave such a certificate of death for a paltry fee was a disgrace to the medical profession. Turning to Dr. Morrison, Coroner Walkem said it was his duty to report to the coroner. The story of Morrison was outrageous and monstrous. He was only making a bad matter worse by screening himself at the expense of the medical profession. The coroner said he refused to believe what Dr. Morrison had stated, and asked the witness for God's sake not to so far foget himself as to attack those who had the misfortune to be his brethren in the medical profession.

Morrison, continuing to give evidence, said he had arrived at the cause of death from the statement of Collinson. He received $2.50, and Collinson said he would call again with another $2.50.

The court then adjourned and met again this morning. There was quite a number in the audience.

Wm. Robson of Plumper's Pass, said he knew deceased. Saw Mrs. Roberts on January 2 in company with Constable McNeill, when she told them Collinson had given her something nasty in her liquor three different times. First she said it was bitter and that it had a bad taste. He again saw Mrs. Roberts the day before her death, on a Saturday. He was suspicious after what Mrs. Roberts had said. Mrs. Roberts was a great drinker. Collinson had refused in his presence to send for a doctor, saying that it would cost too much. Mrs. Roberts a day or two before her death was not able to speak. On January 2 last Collinson went to Victoria. He did not know what for.

Mrs. Robson stated that she had visited Mrs. Roberts the Thursday before her death and stayed with her till late in the night. Collinson, taking her home, when he told her that he would have to get things fixed up, as Mrs. Roberts would not last long. On Friday Mrs. Roberts said that Collinson had given her a nasty drink. Collinson was asked to send for a doctor; he replied that would cost $50, and that was too much. Saturday Mrs. Roberts was worse, and the witness gave her a dose of castor oil, as she had been constipated for over a week. Witness stayed with Mrs. Roberts all day Saturday, and was with her when she died at 6 o'clock Suaday morning, and afterwards laid out the corpse. Mrs. Roberts took little nourishment. On Thursday she had only two cups of milk and a little whiskey that Collinson gave her; Friday she had more milk and a little beef tea; on Saturday port wine and water and more milk were given her. Mrs. Roberts said during her illness that she had $300 in her old trunk and had considerable money in a bank in Victoria. Witness saw in the house two small phials and a bottle. One of the phials and the bottle were marked "poison," and had the label of Thomas Skotbolt, druggist, on them. Mrs. Roberts was a great drinker.

On the resuming of the sitting of the court this afternoon Mr. Murchison, J. P., gave evidence. Mr. Murchison drew up the will of Elizabeth Roberts. Murchison said deceased was perfectly sane at the time of making the will. The will was produced in court. It read that Elizabeth Roberts being of sound mind did bequeath all her personal effects and the sum of $300 in the bank of Green, Worlock & Co., Victoria, to W. T. Collinson, of Plumper's Pass in consideration of many kindnesses, and requested that the remains be interred in Ross Bay Cemetery beside the body of her deceased husband. Collinson was not present when the will was made, but suggested an appropriate commencement which suggestion Murchison followed. During the writing of the will Collinson came into the room. A draft copy was first prepared by Collinson. Witness had only drawn up two wills in all his life. Collinson had suggested that the words "I Elizabeth Roberts being of sound mind." Mrs. Roberts was rational when she signed the will. Collinson sent for him. The witnesses to the will were Collinson and the witnesses. They were also named as executors. Witness sealed the room in which Mrs. Roberts died on the day of her death.

W. T. Collinson was called. Before being sworn he was warned by Coroner Hasell that any evidence he gave might be used against him or anyone else, and he was asked if he wanted to give evidence voluntarily. He replied in the affirmative. He said Mrs. Roberts had had several sick spells, and he had asked her to go down to Victoria to St. Joseph's Hospital on several occasions. She always refused. He once insisted, and she replied that he could turn her out of the house, but there his authority ended. He did not press the matter further. The Tuesday previous to her death Mrs. Roberts asked witness to send for Mr. Murchison; she wanted to make her will. He neglected to send for Murchison till Friday. Murchison came, was shown into the bedroom, and witness and Mrs. Robson, who was in the room, left. Witness went out to chop wood for the fire, and upon his return Murchison came to him and asked if he could give a suggestion or two how to begin the will. He said he could and told him to write: "I, Elizabeth Roberts, of Plumper's Pass, being of sound mind, do bequeath." Those were the only words he dictated to Murchison. Mrs. Roberts took very little nourishment during her illness. She had only milk, whiskey and a little port wine. Mrs. Robson gave her a dose of castor oil, for she was constipated. Towards 8 on Saturday night she felt pains, and Mrs. Collister and Mrs. Jacques were called in to help Mrs. Robson. They gave her an injection. She grew gradually worse and died at 6 on Sunday morning. He sent by Captain Rudlin for a coffin to Story's undertaking establishment and the coffin came up on the Monday's boat. She was placed in the coffin by himself and Mrs. Robson, and the corpse was taken to Victoria by the down boat on Monday evening.

This was as far as Collinson had got in his evidence when the Times went to press. There are two more witnesses yet to be heard, and it is probable that an adjournment will be taken at the conclusion of the evidence of these witnesses awaiting the result of the analysis of the stomach of deceased by Analyst Carmichael.

Marine.

The San Francisco steamers will hereafter leave Victoria at 8 o'clock in the evening, connecting with the Premier.

The bark Dominion, which was reported lost, arrived at San Francisco on Friday last, 50 days from Departure Bay. The Examiner says: "The coal laden bark Dominion arrived today after an eventful passage of fifty days from Departure Bay. Sailing on December 13th, she plunged into a heavy head wind and sea on the 14th and was so roughly handled that by nightfall she had over two feet of water in the hold from a dangerous leak in one of the bow ports. Captain Greenleaf put into Port Townsend on the following day, and after discharging 350 tons of coal forward managed to get at the leak and make repairs. This took until January 11th, and the following day the Dominion was driven to seeking shelter from another gale in Clallam Bay. Here she was penned up for eight days by heavy weather, and, making a third start on the 21st, she reached here to-day in a condition that will probably send her to the dock for an overhauling."

There are twelve men at work on the wreck of the schooner Norway, piling the cargo up on the beach. The hull is a complete loss, but the Mischief before returning here rescued all the tackle and landed it on the beach.

The barkentine Wrestler arrived in the roads to-day from San Francisco, and is chartered to Robert Ward & Co. She will take a cargo of lumber here for Australia.

The work of pumping out the Whitelaw pontoons preparatory to towing them around to Esquimalt began yesterday afternoon. While a number of them can be pumped out, it was found that it will be impossible with some of them. The work is being done by F. M. Yorke.

It is announced that the City of Puebla is to go in dock at San Francisco for needed repairs. The Queen will temporarily replace her.

The Pope's Jubilee Year.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 6.—The programme issued by the special committee at Rome having charge of the exercises which will mark the closing of the papal jubilee year has just been received. It is of interest to the church throughout the world from the fact that it suggests that on the 19th of this month there shall be celebrated in every Catholic church throughout the world a special solemn mass for the triumph of the Holy Father and the final liberty of the church, and that the faithful of both sexes receive holy communion at the same time for the like end, making also an offering of Peter's pence. The full programme for the exercises provides for a solemn mass of thanksgiving on Sunday next, being the Feast of the Apparition of the Immaculate Conception at Lourdes, to be celebrated in that sanctuary. At the conclusion of the mass a Te Deum will be sung, and a lamp will be suspended in the Grotto of Massabielle, which it is intended shall burn perpetually as an offering of the Catholics of every nationality who have taken part in the spiritual pilgrimage to open that day. On the 16th, 17th and 18th of this month a Triduum of thanksgiving for the preservation of the Holy Father and the success of the jubilee feasts will take place in the church of Jesu at Rome in honor of our Blessed Lady Immaculate. Two weeks from to-morrow 25,000 bread tickets will be distributed to the poor of Rome in the name of the Holy Father, and on the following day, marking the close of the episcopal jubilee year, a solemn Te Deum will be sung in the Basilica of St. Peter. The International Congress of Catholics will take place at Naples from the 11th to the 15th, and on the 17th the Holy Father will give a reception to the Italian Catholics who have taken part in the proceedings, as well as to the Italian pilgrims in Rome. The collections taken up on the 19th instant throughout the world, together with an album containing the names of both the priests and churches contributing will be presented to the Pope by a committee upon a day in the spring to be fixed later.

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HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

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125 Government St., VICTORIA

POLITICS AT NANAIMO.

Miners Preparing for the Coming Provincial Election.

Nanaimo, Feb. 6.—[Special.]—The policy Davie having intimated that provision will be made in the estimates to erect suitable government buildings in Nanaimo has created a little enthusiasm among those who are generally conceded to be his supporters in this city. It does not necessarily follow that a candidate seeking election as a supporter of the Davie government will be elected. The residents of the city of Nanaimo were never better prepared for an election than they are at the present.

Mr. Ralph Smith delivered an eloquent address to the miners at their meeting last evening on the "Ballot Box" system.

The firm of Kitchen & Waterhouse has dissolved partnership, and in future all business will be transacted by the former.

The board of underwriters claim that the insurance in Nanaimo risks are lower than they are anywhere in the province, the highest rate being five per cent.

The Nanaimo Hornets have completed arrangements for a match with a team from H.M.S. Pheasant when the war vessel again visits the harbor.

The miner's Association appear to be confident that they will win at the coming provincial election and are working hard to obtain a victory.

The pile driving for Johnson's new wharf is to be undertaken some time next week and Contractor McClellan of Vancouver will push the work forward as rapidly as possible.

The Delectable Shah.

"The Shah is coming again! Good Lord deliver us!" Such is the fervent litany of the courts of Europe. For it is announced that during the present year Nasr-ed-Din, the king of kings, will descend from the peacock throne and make a tour of the chief capitals of Europe as the guest of the sovereigns thereof. To say that the news causes consternation is to put the case too mildly. It is a reign of terror. The coming of the Shah will have much political significance. Of that, according to the Philadelphia Times, there is no doubt. And merely on that score it is perhaps well that he is to come. Affairs are in a bad way in Persia. There is widespread discontent with the Shah's rule, based chiefly on the allegation that he is subservient to European influences. Of this discontent the priests are the chief promoters. Indeed, the whole priesthood of the empire is hostile to the Shah, and its hostility is scarcely disguised.

Before he came to the throne the priests were all powerful, in state as well as in church, but he has greatly diminished their power and largely freed the civil government from their control. For this they hate him, and also for his introduction of various European reforms and his negotiations with European powers. So far, indeed, has their enmity toward him proceeded that they now omit from the ritual of the mosques the khutbeh, or prayer for the Shah, and they have actually announced the appearance of the Twelfth Imam. The latter personage is the long-expected Mahdi or Mahommedan Messiah, who is to sweep all unbelievers from the face of the earth and make the true faith universal. He has arisen, they say, at Samara, near Bagdad, and is known to men as Mollah Haiji Mirza Hassan Shirazi. All the priests avow allegiance to him and so do many of the civil dignitaries of the Persian court, including even the minister of war, Prince Naibes-Sultaneh, who is the Shah's third son. Nor is it without ominous import that the appearance of this Mahdi followed close upon the proclamation of the Russian Czar as Emperor of Central Asia and his formal recognition of Mohammedanism as the established religion of that portion of his realm. It would be only another such paradox as history teems with for the Czar, the head of the Greek church, to be declared also the Caliph of Islam.

Certain it is, at any rate, that the Russian government is in close sympathy and active alliance with the Persian priests in their opposition to the Shah. And the chief object of Nasr-ed-Din's approaching visit to Europe is, first, to see what aid and comfort he can get from England, Germany and Austria for the maintenance of his throne; and, second, failing that, to make the best terms he can with Russia. On these grounds alone there can be no objection to his coming, for England has set out to build a railroad through Palestine and Syria to India, or to the Persian Gulf at least, and it is therefore highly desirable to get on the closest possible terms of friendship with the Shah. And that end could far better be effected by having him come to England than by sending any number of ambassadors to him at Tehran. The trouble is, however, that he comes not merely as an important political personage, but as a most offensive individual personage as well, and it is in this latter capacity that he has literally stricken with dismay and horror the courts of Europe, where his last visitation is only too well remembered.

His first visit to Europe was made in 1873 and his second in 1879. He came again in 1889, and it was then observed that his manners were not in the least improved. He still insisted, for example, in throwing under the table his plates and other dishes as fast as he got through with their contents. Perhaps that is the approved Persian table etiquette. But in a sumptuously furnished European palace, with china as fragile as egg shells and worth its weight in gold, it is, to say the least, rather trying. At his first dinner as the guest of Queen Victoria in 1889, it is said, he thus destroyed $1000 worth of rare china. At all subsequent meals a number of waiters were kept standing close behind him to snatch up his plates the moment he seemed done with them, or at least to take them from his hand before he could throw them under the table. Even despite these precautions he broke several things and hit some of the other guests on the feet and shins with the dishes.

On one occasion the Shah was seated at table next to one of the most stately and dignified royal princesses in Europe. He was helped to some asparagus, cooked in a peculiarly delicious manner. Picking up a stalk in his fingers, he pecked the end of it with evident delight. Then turning to his fair neighbor he exclaimed, "Ba! ba! How good it is!" and thrust the same stalk into her mouth for her also to taste.

Nor was his conversation less embarrassing than his table manners. Talking with a nobleman of great distinction, he suddenly asked:

"Is that your wife over there?"

"Yes, your majesty."

"But she is old and ugly. Why don't you get rid of her and take a new one—one of those young and pretty women?"

As he spoke in a tone perfectly audible to the lady under discussion, and indeed to most of the company in the room, the sensation produced can best be left to the imagination. Nor was the scene less embarrassing when the Shah one evening approached one of the royal princesses and began to pinch and pat her plump shoulders, saying: "Ah, you are the kind of woman I like! You are not all bones. I will get rid of one of my wives and take you in her place."

The Shah is, however, as a matter of fact, a particularly amiable and kind-hearted man. For this he has been noted since his boyhood. It is a matter of authentic record that the Shah on a certain occasion was about to set forth on a tour through his dominions, attended by all his court and a vast retinue, all of whom were actually on the road, when he found his pet cat fast asleep on the identical fur mantle which he wished to wear, whereupon he sat him down until puss should of its own accord wake up and leave its couch, and that not coming to pass for some time, the court and retinue were dismissed for the day and the start postponed until the morrow, when, be it observed, the Shah's attendants took good care that no cat again should use the mantle for a bed.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

FOOTBALL.

The Victoria Rugby football club will practice at Beacon Hill at 4.45 o'clock this afternoon, and a full attendance is urged. The practice is for Saturday's game at New Westminster.

PERSONAL.

T. Alden returned from the Sound this morning.

J. S. Blackett leaves for California tomorrow.

E. J. Palmer went to Vancouver this morning.

Al Lindsay left for San Francisco this morning.

J. S. Latimer, of the U. S. customs, is at the Oriental.

Capt. Delgardno came up from Port Townsend this morning.

D. M. Roberts, M.P.P., is out again after a slight indisposition.

Thomas Earle, M.P., is confined to his home with a severe cold.

DIED.

SINCLAIR—On the 5th inst., at the parents' residence, 84 Dallas Road, Donald Finlayson, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Sinclair.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. North Pacific from the Sound—M Gaynon, E Moses, H Berger, J Morris, M Spern, J S Latimer, S Tyler, C E Collins, A H Beaton, J O'Brien, C L Kenyon, H F Hicks, H Vail, T Alden, Capt Troupe, Capt Delgardno, W G Whalm, F Lade, B Peterson, Mary Doyle, C L Taylor, J H Jackson, M Malloy, C Kosch, J H Brenton, C Curle, Jos Power, E O'Brien.

CONSIGNEES.

Per. Str. North Pacific from the Sound—J Parker, S Leiser, M & L Young, P Kenmath, G Knox, Hastings Mill Co, Agent N P Exp Co, A Aaronson, Lowenberg & Co, M Beaton, M Roscoe, T W Teague, E E Blackwood, Sun Kee, J B Carmichael.

Many women find great difficulty in arranging their hair becomingly, because of its harsh and coarse texture. By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the hair becomes soft, pliant, and glossy. The Vigor is the most cleanly of all hair preparations.

DR. BAKER'S

Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

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20 CENTS A PLUG.

MORRIS',

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Our Winter Sale a Success.
Everyone pleased with the Bargains we offer.
Some rare bargains to be had yet in Remnants, Dress Goods, Mantles, Furs, Quilts and Blankets.
A Few Dozens of those Kid Gloves at 60c. left. You should have a pair before they are all gone.
Remember this sale will only last for the balance of this month, and now is the time to take advantage of it. We have still a fine lot of Remnants at Half Price. Call and see them.

W. S. HAMPSON,

Manager.

EASTERN POULTRY

At the New CITY MARKET

Fresh arrival of TURKEYS, GEESE and CHICKENS, from Smith's Falls, Ont.
Also Grain Fed MUTTON, from Prince Edward Island.

The above is all in first class order and will be sold at the following prices retail:—Turkeys, 18c. per lb; Geese, 16c. per lb.; Chickens, 12½c., Mutton, fore quarters, 7c. per lb.; Mutton, hind quarters, 11c. per lb.

Housekeepers and caterers are respectfully asked to take advantage of these low prices.

WM. BEECH, New City Market.

Cash is King

CHEAP LUMBER and GOOD COAL for CASH

AT THE ROCK BAY COAL & WOOD YARD,

S. F. McINTOSH.

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CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

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IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B. C. July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

Notice to Builders.

PHILLIPS SANITARY HEATER offers special inducements to parties intending building. Its heating and ventilating propensities are considered A1. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction and to last for ten years. All fuel is utilized, thereby reducing your consumption to one half, which is an important point these hard times. Parties living out of town can have agent visit them with all necessary information, working model, etc., by dropping a line to GEO. PHILLIPS, 84 Douglas Street.

N.B.—Parties wishing to see the heater in operation can do so any evening by calling at 139 Yates street during the hours of 8 and 10 p.m.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

For that Bad Cough of yours

TRY Allen's Lung Balsam

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As a Preventive and Cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases.